HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,121—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
12th Mar.	PENINSULAR ...	5294	ARCADIA	6603
19th "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	.....
26th "	ORIENTAL	5281	AUSTRALIA...	6901
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
9th "	PENINSULAR ...	5294	OCEANA	6610
16th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5281	MONGOLIA ...	9600
30th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR ...	5291	CHINA	7913
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777	.....	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA...	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 22nd February.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and list of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	4,630	Fiaschi	....24th Mar. 1904.
OCEANIEN	4,251	Guionnet	....21st Apr. 1904.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	....19th May 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on these months' long leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,248 tons, Captain Marrantetti, to sail on or about the 1st April, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GORITIA	C. de Bretfeld	3,106	19th Mar. 1904
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,688	20th Apr. "
*† SILESIA	L. de Stabil	5,158	20th Apr "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 495. Saloon Rs. 650.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,766	30th Mar. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General,
Bankers' House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 11th March, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 14th March, at 10 a. m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 15th March, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KATORIA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 10th March, at 10 a.m.

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 22nd March, (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

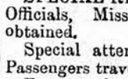
FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "LINDULA," 3,400 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 5th April, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 9th March, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903 the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate to exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350 ; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about. 1904.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,103	22nd Mar.
BRITANNIA	A. C. Turner, R.N.R.	3,069	4th Apr.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,091	19th Apr.
ASIA	J. W. Shanklin	3,811	22nd May.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	31st "

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailing Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, gives all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

BREAKFASTS,
TIFFINS,
AND DINNERS,

are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.

Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE

MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S

BULL DOG BOTTLING

OF

BASS'S ALE

AND

GUINNESS'S STOUT.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

FANCY BOXES OF CHOCOLATE

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

Also a quantity of DESSERT CHOCOLATES in Fancy coloured papers, absolute freshness guaranteed as these Chocolates are imported direct from the Manufacturers from Italy.

CHOCOLATE COINS,
CHOCOLATE MEDALS,
CHOCOLATE IN TABLETS,
PETER'S CHOCOLATE,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,
FRY'S CHOCOLATE and
FRESH-MADE CHOCOLATE CREAMS,
NOUGAT,
ALMONDS,
PROLINES,
PEPPERMINTS, Etc., Etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CONFECTIONERS, CATERERS AND CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURERS,

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

PASSAGES Booked at Short Notice. GOODS cleared from Custom.

GOODS of every description taken charge of

Every convenience for Passengers going Home and New Arrivals.

Our Representative will meet all Trains and Steamers.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NEBUER & Co.,
PASSENGER AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
119, RAMPART ROW.
(Over Messrs. Dunnet & Co., Bombay.)

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—*A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.*

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

COPIES OF OUR NEW CATALOGUE

ARE NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION POST FREE TO MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS.

This Catalogue consists of 232 full quarto pages, every page of which carries Illustrations of our

ENORMOUS STOCK

OF THE HIGHEST CLASS AND THE HIGHEST QUALITIES OF GOODS IN

GOLD WATCHES,
SILVER WATCHES,
METAL WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELLERY,
SILVER WARE,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
OPTICAL GOODS.

Our large purchases and special arrangements with the best established Manufacturers enable us to place the most complete variety of Goods in all Departments and at Prices it will be found difficult to beat quality for quality.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO'S, LIMITED

"LIGHT OF ASIAS"

AND

"BAHADUR BOUQUETS"

SHOULD BE COMPARED WITH

REAL HAVANAHS

COSTING FOUR TIMES THE PRICE !!

Order a Sample Box containing 6 "Light of Asias" and 6 "Bouquets" costing Annas Fourteen free anywhere in India,

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PI
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSES CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag. , a sli

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "ps them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and ther ing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materi

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag. r excellence" is no fear of w as) whilst they ar

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sp value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is prot porting and other Dogs,

Re. 1-0 r bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, cond double the profit of laying for maintaining condition, Horses and Cat active against disease.

Rs. 3-0 r per 20-lb. bag.

R doning folder adjunct of distinction le will fatten on it in a few days.

per tin, with full directions.

S. HART BRO
CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY

COMMENCING SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH,

HILL'S

WORLD ENTERTAINERS,

En route to Calcutta to fill a return Engagement at the Theatre Royal prior to the Company's departure for England and America, will present for the first time in BOMBAY a thoroughly high class and up-to-date performance, introducing

HILL and SYLVIANY!

HILL and SYLVIANY!!

Positively the World's greatest and most daring Unicycle and Cycle Trick Riders. Other clever Artistes include the following :—

Miss STELLA MOROSONI.....Comedienne, Tragedienne and Impersonator.
Mr. EDWARD NABLE.....Comedian.
Miss LESLIE NORMAN.....Operatic Contralto.
Mr. LEONARD NELSON ...Comedian and Descriptive Vocalist.
Miss JULIET MARTINA...Pianiste and Winner of the Gold Medal, Lyon's Conservatoire.

FUN IN SHADOWLAND.

A NOVEL PANTOMIMIC FINALE.

PRICES;—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Plan of Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

OPENING NIGHT, SAT., MARCH 12TH.

C. H. WARE,
Business Manager.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of IRON and STEEL, arrived per Hansa Line s. s. "ARGENFELS," No. 9 Shed, Victoria Dock, are hereby informed that their consignments ex above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

JOHN HAND,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks.

Dated 10th March, 1904.

SASSOON MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

MAJOR T. D. COLLIS BARRY, I. M. S., will deliver a LECTURE at the Institute, on THURSDAY, the 17th March, 1904, at 5-30 P.M.

Subject—Sera and Antisera from a Scientific Stand Point.

Members, their Families and Friends are invited to attend.

E. C. RICHARDS,
Honorary Secretary.

TENDERS are invited for the PAINTING and COLOURWASHING of the Sailors' Home Building. Tenders should be submitted by 10 o. P. M. (Gun fire), on TUESDAY, the 15th March, 1904.

Each Tender should be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money. The successful Tenderer will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 500 with the Bank of Bombay as a guarantee for the due fulfilment of his contract. The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other Tender. For further particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, Royal Alfred Sailors' Home, Apollo Bunder.

F. E. HARDCASTLE,
Honorary Secretary.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A STREET SCHEME, SCHEME FOR A NEW STREET IN EXTENSION OF SOUTER STREET FROM MORLAND ROAD TO RIPON ROAD.

BYCULLA SECTION, E. WARD.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 32 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have under the provisions of Section 30 of the said Act made a Street Scheme. The limits of the area comprised in the said Scheme are as follows :—

On and towards the NORTH by a portion of plot No. 17 of the Board's Agripada Estate, on and towards the EAST by Ripon Road and another portion of plot No. 17 aforesaid inland, on and towards the SOUTH by Plot No. 15 of the abovementioned Agripada Estate, and on and towards the WEST by Morland Road.

The Office of the said Trustees at Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme, a Map of the area comprised therein and a Statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours.

S. REBSCH,
Chairman of the Board.

Dated this 29th day of February, 1904.

IN *Re* MESSRS. WM. WATSON & Co.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., BOMBAY

and

MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA,

BEG to INTIMATE that they are prepared to place funds at the disposal of Members of the Services who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of the above Firm; particulars may be learnt on application.

They will also be glad to undertake the realisation of Claims and to collect the dividends as the same are declared by the Liquidator.

THOS. COOK & SON,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA & RANGOON,

BEG to place their Services at the Disposal of Civilians and Military Officers who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of Messrs. William Watson & Co. Full particulars on application.

They will further undertake the realisation of Claims and the Collecting of Dividends as declared by the Liquidator.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance may be payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Arthur Crawford Markets on MONDAY, the 14th March, 1904, at 11 A.M., the right of Collecting the ground and feeding fees from cattle-dealers butchers and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter-houses, Bandora, for 12 months from 1st April 1904 to 31st March 1905 and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Market, Reay Road Fish Market, Mazgaon and Ferguson Road Fish Market, Parel, from fresh and salt-fish sellers &c., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets for 12 months, from 1st April 1904 to 31st March 1905.

For particulars and conditions of sale, &c., respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort or at the office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets or to the Undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co,
Bombay, 10th March, 1904.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

	Rs.	As
WORDS, FACTS and PHRASES. A Dictionary of Curious, Quaint, and Out-of-the-Way Matters, by E. Edwards	2	10
DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH QUOTATIONS, by Col. P. H. Dalbiac	2	10
DICTIONARY of FRENCH and ITALIAN QUOTATIONS, by T. B. Harbottle and Col. P. H Dalbiac	2	10
DICTIONARY of CLASSICAL QUOTATIONS, by T. B. Harbottle	2	10
THE READER'S HANDBOOK of FAMOUS NAMES in Fiction, Allusions, References, Proverbs, Plots, Stories, and Poems, by the Rev. E. C. Brewer	2	10
DICTIONARY of ENGLISH SYNONYMS and Synonymous or Parallel Expressions, by R. Soule	5	10
BOOK-KEEPING,		
CHAMBERS'S BOOK-KEEPING by Single and Double Entry, by W. Inglis	1	2
BOOK-KEEPING, by Sir R. G. C. Hamilton and J. Ball	1	8
ELEMENTARY BOOK-KEEPING, by G. Lisle	1	8
FIRST LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, by J. Thornton	1	14
PITMAN'S ADVANCED BOOK-KEEPING	1	14

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

AT 9-30 P.M.

THE EDISON CINEMATOGRAPH Co.

AT THE

NOVELTY THEATRE.

GRAND MOVING PICTURE EXHIBITION.

☞ MATINEE from 6—7-30 P.M.

☞ REDUCED PRICES.

Come and see the Trip to the Moon, the American Boxing Contest between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries and many other Interesting, Comical and Magical Pictures.

A FINE MUSIC BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Admission : (Reserved Seat) ... Rs. 2
1st Class ... ... „ 1
2nd Class ... ...8 annas.
3rd Class ... ...4 „

Children Half Price except for 3rd Class.

The LAST MATINEE

On FRIDAY, 11th MARCH, 1904, from 6—7-30 P.M

Booking and Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. KING, KING & CO. beg to give notice that on MONDAY, the 29th February, 1904, they will OPEN BUSINESS at the NEW OFFICES which they have erected at a short distance from their present Offices towards the Victoria Terminus.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc. No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Send an Anna Stamp for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway, MADRAS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... „ 16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms :—

2 ½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest :—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
„ 1 Year	4½ „
„ 6 Months	4 „
„ 3 „	3½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders and investors interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 23th January, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH :
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to covers Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN, A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit. From all Cycle Dealers.—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 4, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

LEATHER BELTINGS, Skin Rollers, Picking Bands, Pickers, &c., for Cotton Mills. Equally strong to English in every respect and cheaper. For proof can satisfy that whole of Adamjee Peerbhoy's Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Mills use nothing but our stuff.—SUTOR & Co., 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

ON VIEW.—Mrs. Christiansen's very Valuable Furniture, Piano, Vis.-a-Vis, Horses, Poultry, Chubb's 4-Safe, etc., at Sans-Souci, Victoria Road, Byculla, to be SOLD on 13th instant.

WANTED a DRAFTSMAN, on Temporary Establishment, for the Office. Salary Rupees fifty to sixty, according to ability. Apply to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Nasik and Ahmednagar Irrigation, Nasik.

WANTED two junior PROOF READERS, AT ONCE, for a Local Anglo-Indian Paper. Apply with Copies of Certificates to "X." care of this paper.

WANTED.—An EUROPEAN ASSISTANT with knowledge of Cotton Shipping and general office work. Apply by letter only with copy of testimonials and stating terms required to THE CHIEF AGENT, New Mofussil Co., Ld., 27, Hummum Street, Fort.

WANTED, a SURVEYOR to Survey a large area up-country. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials (not returnable) and salary expected to No. "553 M," care of this paper.

WANTED.—STUDENTS for SHORT-HAND, TYPEWRITING and BOOK-KEEPING. Special Rates for poor and intelligent Students. Certificates from London. Apply M. BENJAMIN, Church Gate Street Bombay.

TONGAS and PHAETONS for WATHAR, PACHGANI, and MAHABLESHWAR. Apply to BAPOO SHERKAR, Head Office WAI.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—OURSELF CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk. Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC. Best for Malarial and other Fevers Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q," care of "Bombay Gazette."

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

SEASON PHOTOGRAPHS—A fine collection of Bombay Season Photographs such as Hunt, Manœuvres, Coronation Parade, Races, Horse and Dog Show Masonic Ball, &c., are ready for inspection at RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SON'S Art Photographic Saloon, Tata Nippon Building, Fort—Lift available.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay."

EK-DAM: RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Annas. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" due, containing all the Intelligence of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. Cases applicable are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable to wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS

117 CHANCERY LANE LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL, SAND, TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 0—1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett. No. 0—2 gallons, Rs. 30-0 nett. No. 1—1 gallon, Rs. 25-0 nett. No. 3—1 gallons Rs. 60 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.

Specially for

KEMP & CO., LTD.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

ICES, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN

CAKES AND FANCY SWEETS.

WE HAVE THE MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT ON PLAIN AND FANCY CAKES FOR FESTIVE OCCASIONS IN BOMBAY.

Our Confectioners are artists and turn out the most artful DINNER-TABLE DECORATIONS in the form of palatable SWEETS ever sold in India.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AND DINNERS AVAILABLE DAILY.
WINES AND SPIRITS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SELECT BILLIARD TABLE.

PEARSE & CO.,

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIRDAR'S PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 13	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 8	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 32-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

R. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Moultan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 31,90,450.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER:

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittance 4 per cent. per annum

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 „ „
6 Months 4½ „ „

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 52 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.

LATOM COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong,
Calcutta,	Singapore.	Foochow,
Madras,	Kwala Lampor	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Bangkok.	Tientsin,
Colombo.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Thaiping,	Manila	Kobe,
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Cebu, (Philippines).	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..	„ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ..	„ 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS.....	„ 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST Allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	....$ 65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:

11, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Mowena Hya,	Mombasa.
Steamer Point.	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Re. 1 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Re. 1 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Aviza.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburg.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
O. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW BOWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR..... £2,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds as at 31st December,
1902..... £ 16,378,771
Revenue for 1902 ..... £ 3,628,617

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS,
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in
ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets..... Rs. 12,00,00,000.
Annual Income.....Rs. 2,00,00,000.

Limited Premium Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an Annual Premium of Rs. 43| 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits:—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term. Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr. | 5th yr. | 10th yr. | 15th yr. | 20th yr. | 25th yr. | 30th yr.

The amount payable would be Rs.

33,169 | 10,718 | 11,437 | 12,158 | 12,875 | 13,593 | 14,312

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000.
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address:—
Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY, MARCH 8.

SECURITIES—
2½ per cent, Consols ..... £85 7-16 = + 3-16
3 do. Rentes ..... £96 = + 1-2
3½ do, Indian Sterling Loan ..... £102 1-2 = unchanged
3½ per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper ..... £85 1-8 = + 1-8

SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 26 11-16 = unchanged
2 months hence ..... 26 5-16 = do
Spot in New York ..... 57 7-8 = do

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25'16 1-2 = — 1
Berlin ..... 20'45 3-4 = — 1
New York Demand..... 4'36 1-2 = — 1-3

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 4 per cent = unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills 3 1-8 per cent = do
6 " " " 3 1-8 per cent = do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills ..... 3 1-2 per cent = do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 3 3-4 per cent = do

INTEREST—
Day to day loans ..... 2 3-8 = do
7 day market loans ..... 2 3-4 = unchanged

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 3-16. F.-M. Steady.

METALS—
Copper Braziers £93-10 —5s.
Yellow metal £8 1-8
Tin Plates 3-11.
Bar Iron Belgian £4-17-6
Iron Corrugated Sheets £10-5-0
Basic Steel Bars £4-18-0

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4-6 7-1 Done.

WHEAT—
Wheat Club No. 1 32 1-4 A.-M. Sellers flat.
White Karachi 30 1-2 M.-J. Sellers flat.
Red Karachi, M.-J. 30 Sellers, flat.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat 34 1-2 A.-M. Sellers, tone easier.
Yellow Cawnpore, 33 3-4. A.-M. Don, tone easier.
Brown 32 32 M.-J. Sellers, tone easier.

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold. 33 1-4 A.-M. Sellers, easier.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 6 9-16 — 1-16.

ARRIVAL—
Steamer Corn Exchange and Gibraltar.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester steady. Total sales 8,000 Spot 8·50 plus 2. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 7-16 plus 1-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 21,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Mar.-April	April-May	May-June.
8·29 — 1	8·28 — 1	8·28 — 1
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
8·25 — 1	8·23	7·99
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·21 — 1	6·83 plus 3	6·73 plus 4

Receipts at U. S. Ports 12,000
Do. last year 29,000
Exports to Great Britain 1,000
Do. do Continent 1,000

In New York—
Spot ..... 16·25 — 25
Futures, month of March ..... 15·61 — 31
Do. do. July ..... 15·81 — 35

In New Orleans—
Spot ..... 15 5-16 unchanged.
Futures, month of June ..... 15·92 — 93
Do. do, Sept ..... 13·35 — 14
Tone at close ..... quiet.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 28 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 8th March, 1904:—

Cotton	9,731 bales.
Wheat	16,552 cwts.
Linseed	27,794 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	5,659 "
Gingellyseed	7,090 "
Poppyseed	697 "
Groundnuts	1,416 "
Castorseed	3,394 "
Rice	31,365 "
Myrabolams	4,653 "
Cottonseed	16,069 "
Mowraseed	15 "
Gram	1,484 "
Joowar	12,374 "
Maize	2,006 "

LONDON, MARCH 9.

Exchange—Tone steady.
Bank T.T. ..... 1s. 4 1-16d.
Bank Demand ..... 1s. 4 3-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A. 1s. 4 5-16d.
Do 6 do do 1s. 4 5-16d
French Francs 3 do do 171 1-4
Marks 3 do do 139 1-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 134
Shanghai 30 do do 191½
Japan 30 do do ..... Nominal.
Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone Steady.
Cash ..... Rs. 97'13
1st Settlement 30th March " 97'12
Money Market.—Tone quiet.

BANK RATE.

Bank of England	since 3rd Sept.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do 25th Feb.	6	do.
Bank of Bengal	do 21st Jan.	7	do.
Bank of Madras	do 22nd Jan.	7	do.

SEEDS— Rs. a. p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.
Ready 5 8 0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.
Brown Cawnpore, Ready. 5 4 0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready. 5 10 0
Yellow Guzerat, Foward 5 12 0
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.
Ready 5 14 0
Forward April May ... 6 0 0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.
Ready ... ... 21 0 0 to 21 8 0
Gingellyseed.—Tone firm.
Howree Khandeish ... 31 8 0
15 per cent. Mixed ... 31 0 to 31 8
25 per cent. " ... 30 0 0
50 per cent. " ... 28 0 0
Black Kutnee " ... 25 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat ... 33 8 0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet
Pissi 91 per cent. Rs. 30
Club No. 1 " " 29
Hard Red " " 25

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.
Tone easier.
Estimated sales ..... 8,000 bales.
Imports ..... 2,000 "

Mar-Apl.	Apl-May	May-June.
8·23 — 4	8·24 — 4	8·24 — 4
June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug-Sept
8·21 — 4	8·19 — 4	7·95 — 4
Sept-Oct	Oct-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·17 — 4	6·79 — 4	6·69 — 4

COTTON.—The market remains steady. There is a keen enquiry for Broach, but sellers are scarce, and prices are somewhat unsettled. In other discriptions the demand is limited and quotations are unchanged.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	247	234	226	25 March.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	250	238	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	250	238	...	do
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G.	265	258	...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.)	247	237		do
Jalgaum do.	249	239		do
Khandwa do.	259	...		do
Khangaum fair staple (M-G)	266	259	...	do
Karanja do. do.				
Akola do. do.				
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	268	261	...	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	274	266	...	do
Broach (M.-G.) ...	326	313	300	do
Surat ...	350	...	...	10th March
Bhownugger (M. G ...	276	266	...	25 May
Do. M.G. ...	272	262	...	March.
Mutia (M. G.)	257	247	...	
Dharwar (S.-G	...	...	280	May.
Western	...	...	270	do.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, MARCH 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed ..... steady
Surats ..... quiet
Good Bhownugger 9 3-32
The Manchester Market has been ..... steady
2 3-4 per cent Consols 85 7-16
3 per cent Rentes 96
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan 102 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers 85 1-8
Bar Silver 26 11-16

THE Executive Council of the Ulster Farmers and Labourers' Union, meeting in Belfast, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that owing to the action of the landlords in Ulster in limiting reductions on term rents in remote districts to 10 per cent. the Irish Land Purchase Act had been rendered a comparative failure. It was stated that after negotiations between landlords and tenants bargains had proved impossible in 93 cases, while only 35 estates had been sold, and these, with three exceptions, only represented a few hundred acres each.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAL Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional; the CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

DUTHIE—March 3, at Trevandrum, the wife of J. A Duthie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BARROW—O'GRADY—March 1, at Jamalpur, Monghyr, by Rev. Father Francis, O.C., assisted by the Rev. Father John Gregory, Wynford Barrow, younger son of Henry Winford Farrow of Ashmore, Reading, Berks to Marie Claudine, elder daughter of William James O'Grady Superintendent of Post Offices, Bhagalpur Division.

DEATH.

MITCHELL—March 4, at the General Hospital, Madras, Walter Charles Herbert Mitchell, youngest son of the late Capt. Jesse Mitchell (Madras Army) Supdt. of the Govt. Central Museum, Madras, aged 42 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 13 m. Sun sets, 6h 8 m. High water, 5·15 m. 7·16 a. Low water, 11·33 m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.
Back Bay Bath Company, Kennedy Sea Face, 5-30 p. m.
Sale of Work, Mission House, Ballasis Road 3 to 7 p. m.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day at 5 p. m.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURE.—The third of a series of six lectures on "Hebrew and Semitic Languages" will be delivered by Mr. Ezekiel Moses Ezekiel, B.A., in the University Library at 5-15 p.m. to day. The subject is "Semitic Phonology." All are cordially invited to attend.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Quilimane, Seychelles, Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar ports, Chinde, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per s. s. Sultan will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a. m. on Friday the 11th instant. Specially superscribed corresponlence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

HOMELESS LEPER ASYLUM.—The Committee of the Homeless Leper Asylum, Matunga, beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations etc. during the month of February Aryan Co-operative Society's Club Rs. 10 for Hindoo inmates; Rao Bahadur Narayen Trimbuck Vaidya Rs. 10, for the Holi festival; Seven Roads and Agripada grain merchants, Mangaldas cloth Market merchants and Messrs Joshi Laxmidass Khimjee Thacker Chunda Ramjee, Shah Virpal Passoo, and Shah Hirjee Mopa, sweets.

"SUFFERING AND SUICIDE.—At Thakordwar Road yesterday Mr. Byrne Coroner for Bombay conducted an inquest relative to the death of Gopal Sonoo, a Hindu, aged thirty-five years. The deceased lived with his brother in Mugbhat off Girgaum Road. The deceased was unable to do any work for the past eight years owing to paralysis of the right side of his body. He often said he was tired of life. He was missed from home on Tuesday and on a search being made his body was found in a well in the locality. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

SALE OF WORK.—The annual sale of work for the benefit of the women and children belonging to the S. P. G. Mission commenced yesterday afternoon at the Mission House, Bellasis Road, Byculla. The hall in which the sale took place was prettily decorated for the occasion. The work consisted of gold and silver embroidery, dolls, toys, plain needle work, fancy baskets, silk and wool work, such as hoods, jackets, and baby's and children's garments, cushions laces and kerchiefs most of which was brought from England, and the rest was done by the women and children belonging to the Mission in Bombay. There were six stalls in all at the sale and they were presided over by Mrs. Aston, Miss Aston, Mrs. Gaudry, Mrs. Hand, Mrs. Chambers, and Miss Gostling. About two-hundred ladies visited the sale and patronized the different stalls in the afternoon. The sale will be continued to-day and will be open to purda ladies in the morning.

THE PRESIDENCY MAHOMEDAN CONFERENCE.

RUPEE SCHEME.

NAWABZADA NASRULLAH KHAN, the General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Mahomedan Educational Conference, acknowledges with thanks the following contributions towards the Conference Rupee Scheme:—

	Rs.
Durbar Shri Bawa Valla of Wadia (Kathiawar)	200
Syed Zain El Edroos, Surat	1,000
K. B. Mir Sudmulin Khan Baxi	1,000
Sheth Peeram Mahomed Natalwala a permanent annuity of	75
Sheth Hag. Ismail Tosaba a permanent annuity of	50
Peerzada Syed Gulam Rafal, Bombay	75
The Dowager Begum Sahab of Bela	1,000
Mrs Syed Amir Hussain	50
Mrs. Aun Ali	50
Miss S. J. Nasrullah Khan	30
Total Rs	3,375

And two permanent annuities amounting to Rs. 125.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards	Plague Attacks	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	3	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umerkhadi and Dongri	33	28	42
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	46	38	53
Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	14	12	22
Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	53	39	62
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	4	2	9
G Mahim and Worli	8	9	14
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown..	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	12	22
Total	162	112	231
Total plague deaths to date...	269,954	220,572	
Same date last year.....	173	172	251

INOCULATION.

The statement of plague prophylactic issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, on the 8th March was as under:—Dr. Miss S. L. McElderry, Zenana Mission, Borsad, 197 doses; Dr Miss J. Eltzholtz, M. B. and C. P. Mission Neemuch 200 doses; Mr. J. Anthony Wood, Baring High School, Batala, Punjab 128 doses. Laboratory officers, P. R. Laboratory, 3 doses; Superintendent Central Disinfection Depot, Jullunder City 2,506 doses.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

The following Races will be sailed on Saturday the 12th instant, terminating at Hog Island:—
Yachts Handicap Race "A" Class in cruising trim. Time in hand scratch boat leaves at 3-20 p.m. Course No. 17—10-8 miles.
Yachts Handicap Race "B" Class in cruising trim. Time in hand scratch boat leaves at 3 p.m. Course No. 17—10-8 miles.
Tomtit Class and Handicap Race start at 3-25 p.m. Course No. 16—9-4 miles.
Entries for all the above races will be closed on Friday noon the 11th instant.

THIS is how the editor of a newspaper in one of the smaller cities in Kansas regulates the affairs of his "circulation department." The following notice was published appealing to subscribers:—"We are going over our books, and if this paper is being received by any person dead since January 1 they will confer a great favour by notifying us at once."

VOLUNTARY OBSTRUCTION TO A POLICE OFFICER.

RULING OF THE HIGH COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, at the High Court on Monday, disposed of a reference made to the Court by Mr. G. D. Panse, District Magistrate of Kanara, in the case of Imperator against Pundlick Krishna Pai and two others. The first accused was convicted by Mr. G. V. Datar, second class honorary magistrate of Honawar, in October last, of voluntarily obstructing a public servant in the discharge of his public functions, and offering resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant, and was fined three rupees for each offence, or in default three days' simple imprisonment for each offence. The other two accused were convicted of abatment of the said offences, and were fined a rupee and a half each or in default three days' simple imprisonment.

The District Magistrate, in making the reference, said that the facts of the case were these. One Madhou Krisha Puranick had filed a complaint of criminal breach of trust in respect of a pair of gold wristlets against the first accused before the chief constable of Honawar, who issued an order to Gadfoorkhan, police naik of Honawar, to search the house of the accused and attach the property, if found, and produce it before him. That officer accordingly went to the house of the accused and asked him if he had the property. He answered in the affirmative, and added that he had bought it from the complainant and he would not hand it over to the police. On being told by the naik that he would take it by force, he threatened that, in case force was used, he would reduce the property to pieces, and it would go hard against him. The other two accused abetted No. 1, saying to him "Dont give the property to the police, let us see how he takes it." The naik then, without taking any further action reported the matter to the chief constable, who sent a head costable with police aid. The accused then handed over the property to the head constable. In the case of criminal breach of trust, the accused was acquitted by the second-class magistrate of Honawar. On the facts stated above, the Chief constable of Honawar sent up the three accused for trial under section 353 of the Indian Penal Code. The second class magistrate, Mr. Datar, found that the facts disclosed no offence under section 353, but that the accused were guilty of the offences under section 183 and 183 of the Code and sentenced them as mentioned above. The District Magistrate said that it had been held in R. vs. Alibhai, Bombay High Court Criminal Ruling, dated 27th September 1883, that the mere refusal to hand over property does not constitute an offence under section 183, and that no offence can be committed against the section until the public servant, who is resisted, has begun to take the property. In this case the naik made no attempt to take the property. The conviction under section 183, Mr. Panse said seemed, therefore to be illegal. It was also doubtful whether the accused could be held to be guilty under section 183. It had been held in the case of Emp vs. Somanna, I. L. R., 15 Madras 221, that there must be a overt act of obstruction to constitute an offence under the section. Moreover Mr. Panse added conviction and sentence for two offences for what was essentially the same act, seemed illegal. (Imp. vs. Cand walad Kitale, B. H. Court's Criminal Ruling No. 13 dated 27th March 1890). The accused paid the fine and had not appealed. The District Magistrate said the sentences awarded were not severe, but as the matter involved a question of law, he thought it fit to bring the case to the notice of the High Court.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in disposing of the reference, said: The facts in the case are not the same as those in the Criminal Ruling referred to by the District Magistrate (Criminal Ruling No. 77 of 1883). In the latter, it was a mere case of refusal, but in the present case, the facts found by the Magistrate who tried the case, are that the accused not only refused to give up the property, but threatened to do harm to the constable if he should venture to carry out the warrant. That threat was an overt act sufficient in law to constitute "voluntary obstruction" within the meaning of section 183 of the Indian Penal Code. The conviction under section 183 of the Code was superfluous. We set aside the conviction under that section recorded against the three accused, and set aside the sentence of fine passed upon the first accused under that section, and direct its refund. The sentences passed upon the accused Nos. 2 and 3 to remain untouched. We decline to interfere as to the convactionunder section 183 in the case of each of the accused.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. Co's. Steamer Oriental, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday next, brings the following passengers.

FROM LONDON.

Turnbull, Mr G O
Smith, Mr and Mrs W B
Campbell, Capt T
Hardy, Miss L
Emerson, Lt-Col G A
Crawter, Mr and Mrs
Hall, Capt and Mrs R E C and Infant.
Wilson, Mr Joseph
Isaard, Miss D
Mahon, Col B T. C B, D S O,
Kaye, Mrs L M and infs
Tate, Mrs Alan

FROM MARSEILLES.

Parrott, Mr L L
Leigh, Col Mrs and Miss H P P
Harrison, Mr F C
Oldfield Major C G
Clark, Mr Geo
Coppinger, Capt W M
Kelly, Capt J F M
Calderwood, Mr D
Williams, Major C L
Cruthwell, Mr
Jacobs Mr and Mrs P G
Alderson, Mr H S
Beath, Mr C F
Flower, Mr F M
MacMillan, Mr C C

FROM BRINDISI.

Ralli Mr. T.

FROM KARACHI.

Runciman, Mr J

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 10.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Admiralty Suit.

1102—Crawford B and C—The Bombay Flour Mills Co Ld vs The owners of s s Arvak—Smitham B and N—Part heard,

Long Causes.

394-03—Tyabji D and Co—Damodar Umersey vs Bai Ambai widow and others—K B Mehta—For Postponement.
183-03—Ardeser H D and Co—Nowroji Jehangir Hormusji vs Pestonji Jehangir Hormusji—P R K K and P.
211-02—In person—P urshtam Narran vs Motibai widow and others.
360-02—Thakurdas and Co—Curimbhoy Ebrahim and others vs Ahmedali Mossabhoy and others—Sorabji and J.
637-01—Captain and V Amoenabibi widow vs Mascobibi widow.
131-00—Thakurdas and Co—Fazalbhoy Visram and others vs Janbai and others—Little and Co—Thakurdas and Co—Mulji and R.
121-03—Little and Co—Ebrahimbhoy Mahomedbhai vs Hassambhai Visram and others—Thakurdas and Co.
312-03—Shamrao and M—Billandrai Dharamdas vs Mamraj Rambhugat Malvi—H and M.
149-03—Captain and V—Davidbolam Jewolaprasad vs Tulsidas Natram M and B Vakil.
95-03—Crawford B and Co Hajee Hadid Haji Jaffer vs Gangi Nurput Bicknell M and M.
621-02—Mansukhlal J and H—Gordhandas Radhakison vs Vithaldas Ramdas M B Chothia Ardeser H D and Co—Tyabji D and Co
201-03—M B Chothia Bai Jethibai widow vs Madon Dewsey and others—Chitnis and M.
118-03—Shamrao and M—Shanker Bhugvan vs Dholla Abas Dharamdatt Mancharam Edgelow G and W.
436-03—Smethan B and N—Kesowji Issur vs The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co—Little and Co.
151-03—Payne and Co—Kika Khoosbai and another vs Rustomji Ardeser Cooper Mulla and M.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice RUSSEL.

For Consent Decree.

659-03—Payne and Co—Runchordas Tribhovandas vs Kalkhushru Burjorji Chuksey Unvalla and P.
697-03—Payne and Co—Runchordas Tribhovandas vs Kalkhushru Burjorji Chuksey—Unvalla and P.

For Decree absolute.

250-03—Malvi H and M—Jamnabai widow vs Ramchandra Vithoba Balaji—in person.
464-03—Wadia G and C—Hormusji Adurji Kanga vs Memji Karramsey and another—Balkrishna V N K.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

691-03—Little and Co—Chatoorbhooj Morarji vs Thomas Jewell Bennett and others—Smetham B and N—Part heard.
411-02—Cragie Land O—The Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co vs S B Fraser and Co and others—Payne and Co and S B and N—Part heard.

For further directions on Commissioner's Report

184-99—Payne and Co—Aba Gunny vs Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Oosmun and others—Payne and Co, Captain and V and S B and N

Testamentary Suit.

13-03—Matubhoy J and M—Jettibai vs Jethabhai Veeram—Little and Co

Long Causes.

641-03—In person—Tukaram Ramji Survie vs Laxman Vithoji and others—Jamsetji and R and In person.
162-02—In person Merwanji Eliaji Bamboat vs Framji Edalji Bamboat—In person
663-03—In person pauper Bai Raloore widow vs Goolab Maroo and others—Balkrishna V N K.
708-03—Maganlal J and G—Vilabai widow vs Velji Bhimsey and another—Matubhai J and M

Before the Hon Mr. Justice CROWE.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

241-03—Edgelow G and W—Mahomed Ali Khan bin Hajee Mahomed Wabeekhan vs Mirza Mahomed Hajee Abdool Shirazi—Craigie L and O.—Part heard
2468-03—Jamsetjee and R—Vishwanath Moreshwar Anja and others vs Miya Saheb Abdulalli Miya Saheb Sarsafli—Smetham B and N—Part heard.
17-03—Edgelow G and W—Sooderdas Cursondas Valabdas vs Manockvabu widow and others—Mansukhlal J and H

THE NATIVE PRESS.

PLAGUE INSPECTION AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The reasons given by Government for maintaining Medical Inspection Stations at Kalyan, Gadag, Poona and Dhond at an average monthly charge of Rs. 1033, Rs. 1001, Rs. 1217 and Rs. 547 respectively are, says the "Gujerati" anything but convincing. Plague has broken out in the S. M. Country and Bombay in spite of medical inspection, and it is absurd to justify the continuance of costly establishments on the ground of this very outbreak. Besides Government have not explained in reply to the Hon. Mr. Setalvad's question why medical inspection at Palghar and Anand has been discontinued. Does not Gujarat need protection? Consistency of principle does not cease to be a virtue even with government especially when a monthly expenditure of Rs. 3500 from the public revenues is concerned. The Hon. Member has however, been informed that the matter will be reconsidered later. Why has its reconsideration been postponed so long?

RELIEF TO AGRICULTURISTS.

The "Gujerati" observes: On of the most important questions put by the Hon. Mr. Goculdas was with reference to the relief which Government propose to give to the agriculturists who have suffered from the ravages of locusts. Government, it appears, have directed that suspensions should be granted to all occupants, agriculturists and non-agriculturists alike according to a certain prescribed scale, without inquiry into the circumstances of individuals. The inquisitorial method, though it had been emphatically condemned by commissions and by the public, has been a favourite and persistent feature of the Bombay land revenue system. All complaints and protests, all petitions and representations in this connection proved of no avail and it was an agreeable surprise to us that the Bombay Government have at last listened to the voice of reason and accepted the view to which they had so long been stoutly opposed. Remissions will be granted to "bona fide" agriculturists and to those non-agriculturist and to those non-agriculturist occupants to whose tenants it is possible to secure by guarantee given by the occupants a corresponding remission of rent.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

With regard to Agricultural Schools in the Madras Presidency, the "Rast Goftar" remarks: His Excellency Lord Amptbill, who has been known to be taking a very deep interest in questions affecting the material prosperity of people, and endeavouring to improve their resources, has recently sanctioned a very important scheme for the promotion of agricultural education in the Presidency. It has been reported that dealing with the proposals of Mr. Chatterton and the late Mr. G. H. Stuart, the Director of public Instruction about the starting of agricultural schools in the Madras Presidency, his Excellency's Government are prepared to authorise Mr. Chatterton to repeat in five or six localities in the Presidency the experiment now being carried on by the FreeChurch of Scotland Mission at Melrosepuram We are told that the experiments will be valuable not only as a practical demonstration to the ryots of improved method, but also for determining for certain crops and soils the duty of water. These experiments are to be carried out under the supervision and control of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. Numerous suggestions have been made till now to instruct the ryots by practical demonstrations, and to promote among them scientific knowledge of agriculture, and many of these suggestions have come from men who have devoted them selves to the consideration of the subject for years. But very few attempts have been made till now to translate them into practice; and it is therefore, a matter of congratulation that Mr. Chatterton's proposal have been accepted by Lord Amphill's Government and that an endeavour is to be made to see how far the work of the practical education of the ryots succeeds.

THE NATIVE SCHOOLMISTRESSES OF BOMBAY.

The "Voice of India" says: The evening party, kindly given by Mrs. Batty this week, to the native schoolmistresses of Bombay, at which H. E. Lady Lamington and other friends of education were present, may lead to substantial good for this most deserving but least appreciated class of public servants. The lot of the vernacular schoolmistress is far from enviable. She has to do hard often harassing work on Rs. 10 the month, has few prospects and often no other source of income. In many cases the ten rupees go to feed three or four months. And when it is seen that the aya or nurse gets from fifteen to twenty rupees a month, with everything found, the position of the native schoolmistress will strike one as reflecting no credit on the State or on society. The schoolmistress on about nine pence a week, for decent living, clothes and all, however, represents the policy of the government in the matter of primary instruction; and till Government enables the Department of Education to be more liberal in the matter of salary, pension, and so on, the enlightenment of the masses and especially of our girl population, will be more or less of a pretence.

B. G. TILAK AND THE HIGH COURT.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" remarks on the result of B. G. Tilak's appeal to the Bombay High Court: At last the persistent persecution with which Mr B.G. Tilak was hounded during the last twelve months and upwards has been brought to a highly satisfactory end by the righteous decree of the highest legal tribunal of the Presidency. Whatever may be the lapse of that typical son of the Deccan in matters of high politics and even here there is a wide difference of opinion which cannot be ignored and be what may the punishment he has undergone on a previous for this political sins of omission and commission there is not a single person in all India and for that matter out of India who has calmly and impartially watched the trend of the miserable case that was instituted against him by interested parties could deny that in this matter Mr. Tilak was innocent. We are rejoiced that in this particular instance, there has been a right ending and that Mr Tilak has been most honourably acquitted. All honour to such righteous independent and thoroughly conscientious Judges as Sir Lawrence Jenkins and Mr Batty. By their judgment they have done not a little to restore in the public mind that confidence in the justice of our High Court which it has to be ruefully stated had been slowly vanishing. Righteousness and Justice are the only two foundations on which solidly rest the attachment of the Indians to British rule. Meanwhile we are entitled to ask in common with the fair minded public why on earth did the Bombay Government allow a case of this miserable character to drag on for at least two years and more. And what honourable reparation is it going to make for all the indignities and other to torment a heaped upon him without cause.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE BOMBAY FLOUR MILL Co., Ld.

The twenty first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this Company, was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the company No. 7, Marine Street, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Sassoon J. David presiding.

The following is the director's report:— Your directors beg to lay before you the audited accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December 1903, including a balance of Rs. 18,218-13-4 carried over from 1902 the accounts show a profit of Rs. 1,19,194-10-4 with which the directors propose to deal as follows:—Total dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum free of income tax absorbing Rs. 43,200, to be credited to depreciation account:—(a) buildings Rs. 5,000; (b) machinery Rs. 45,000: to be credited to reserve fund account Rs. 15,000 to be carried forward to next year Rs. 10,994-0-4. The directors are glad to inform you that the turn over has been steadily increasing and that the output of last year is the largest since 1899.—In order to cope with the increased requirments for storage of wheat and to keep up the quality of the mills produce your directors contemplate certain extensions of the company's property and improvements in the machinery. The company's property, buildings above plinth machinery and stocks, is insured against fire to the extent of Rs. 12,35,300 for "A & B" Mills and Rs. 6,82,200 for "C Mill." Mr. Sassoon J. David retires from the board by rotation but his eligible for re-election. You will have to appoint an auditor for the year 1904 and fix his remuneration.

The report was adopted and resolutions were passed giving effect to there commendations made by the directors on the report. Thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE PEEROO MAHOMED MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Yesterday afternoon a general meeting of the members of the Peeroo Mahomed Manufacturing Company was held in Medows Street, Bombay, Mr. J. H. Latimer presiding. The following extracts are taken from the report of the liquidator, Mr. Maneckjee S. Master:—The company was put into voluntary liquidation by the members at their extraordinary general meeting held on 22nd May 1903 with which members are well aware. The members have been already informed by the agents of the company in their last report dated 24th April 1903 laid before them at the annual ordinary general meeting held on 2nd May 1903, that the whole of the mill property with its contents had been taken possession of by the Trustees for the debenture-holders in February 1902 and that subsequently in May following by virtue of the powers reserved to them by the trust deed, they sold mill property by public auction realizing much less amount than what was due to the debenture holders for principal and interest. The Company therefore had no assets when it was carried into liquidation.

The report and the audited accounts of the Company up till 1st May 1903 and the statement of the liquidator's account from 2nd May 1903 to 31st January 1904 were approved and adopted; and the books and papers were ordered to be destroyed. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Ormidale, 3,201 tons, Captain J Hamilton, will sail to day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Romford, 1,230 tons, Captain H Gow, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Barry in ballast,

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nadir, 2,011 tons, Captain A. McLennan, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general carg

THE
NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB,
Manufacture Everything they deal in, including
TUSSAH SERGES
specially designed for Bombay wear to stand daily washing.
SUPERFINE CASHMERES
for LADIES' COSTUMES,
in 60 Shades,
54" wide, Rs. 3-0 per yard.
—
SUITINGS FOR THE HILLS, SCHOOL, HOME OR SHIKAR.
NAVY SERGES,
NAVY WORSTEDS,
NAVY BROADCLOTHS,
For YACHTING and AT SEA.
BLANKETS for HORSE, SERVANT, ARMY, HOSPITAL and BED.
Knitted Cholera Belts, As. 9 to Rs. 1-4,
All Army Necessaries and all Classes of Woollen
(but no Cotton or Linen)
GOODS.
Officers Commanding Regiments and Quartermasters are respectfully requested to send for our Price List of
REGIMENTAL GOODS.
—
DHARIWAL,
PUNJAB.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE WAR.
SILK versus COTTON.
TRIUMPH OF THE FORMER.
Our Genuine "KOSSI" SILKS which are in the long run than COTTON, are best suited for Ladies' Blouses and Gents' Suits. They are Soft, Cool, Washing and Durable. A trial order will convince you of this.
Please write for samples to
N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,
BENARES CANTONMENT,
(Please reject worthless substitutes.)

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Consignments.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and COUNTRY-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Waler broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery or Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per measem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per measem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Veterinary opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bean, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE LONDON,
A. B. C. CODE USED
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the fleet on their arrival at Plymouth, Queenstown, or at the Docks, to take instructions for sorting and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

WAR TELEGRAMS!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!!
THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.
Subscriptions are now being Registered
AT THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE
121, MEADOWS STREET.
REUTER'S OLD BUILDINGS.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.
LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.
Specialists in Monumental Work for India.
ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

THE
PIANO SHOP
WHERE you can have the best selection of thoroughly reliable first class PIANOS, on Special Terms or Cash or Monthly Payments, which will cost you no more than Pianos of unknown makers.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.
CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.
HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.
CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

TEAS. TEAS.
MAY BLOSSOM TEA.
The present most popular brand is the Mayblossom Tea.
SOLE AGENTS:—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL AGENTS:—
DENISON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL B.A., LL.B.
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmadabad.
THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Hare's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Carrington's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1862 to 1883 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDAREE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 137 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.
PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.
Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.
The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.
GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR
has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for
GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
From whom the various numbers can be obtained at LONDON CASH PRICES.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1904.

THE JEWISH PERIL IN RUSSIA.

M. O. MENCHIKOFF, one of the Editors of the St. Petersburg "Novoe Vremya," and a distinguished exponent of Russian Conservative opinion contributes an instructive article to the "Monthly Review" on the subject of "The Jewish Peril in Russia." The Jewish question in contemporary Russia, he says, is but the painful and tardy liquidation of one of the invasions to which the weaker half of Europe—the Slavonic—was exposed some six centuries ago. The two principal Slavonic countries, Russia and Poland, were then simultaneously and from opposite sides invaded by Asiatics; Mongolians assailed Russia; Jews assailed Poland. Russia was able to cope with the Mongolian invaders, despite their fighting qualities, but Poland failed to check the advance of the timorous Jews. The result is that they are now a dangerous menace to the country. The only remedy according to M. Menchikoff is the proselytisation of the entire community. They are the only race in Europe which has not been assimilated by Christianity. "They should either found a kingdom of their own—outside Europe—as the Zionists propose, or else renounce their nationality. The real Ghetto of the Jews is Judaism itself, an old creed which congeals its followers in a serfdom heavier than that of ancient Egypt. To me it seems that the only possible Canaan for all, including the Jews themselves, would be Christianity and the assimilation of the Jews with the nations among whom they are now living." This is the remedy proposed by a leading light of the "Novoe Vremya" who would set self-interest before religious principle and sees no glory in martyrdom for the faith of their fathers. M. Menchikoff's proposals, instead of helping to allay the Jewish danger, will rather tend to increase it. If Russia would have the Jews loyal subjects it must give them justice, an equality before the law with other subjects and prevent, instead of countenancing, the horrible massacres which so frequently disgrace the administration of the country and disorganise law and authority in Poland.

M. Menchikoff would have us believe that at a time when the Jews were being expelled from almost every Western State, in Poland their lives and honour were guarded no less securely than those of the native nobility. Whilst the Slavonic plebs were still lingering in the bonds of serfdom, the Jews were free and were even admitted to the aristocratic privilege of wearing rapiers. But when the Polish Kings invited them to tarry in Poland it was not out of sheer magnanimity. It was because of their wealth and their intellectual superiority. They introduced into the country improved methods of trade and commerce. But they also formed a wedge between the nobility and the people, and "the result of the cleft then wrought was on the one hand, the complete subjection of the lower classes, on the other a chronic state of anarchy among the upper strata. In brief, writes M. Menchikoff, "their economic enslavement of Poland weakened the nation both politically and morally and paved the way for its downfall." M. Menchikoff apparently endorses the views of Peter the Great who though he encouraged all other alien immigrants, declared he would rather see Moslems and heathens within his empire than Jews, whom he denounced as knaves and cheats, declaring "I mean to uproot, not to aggravate, existing evils. There will be neither room nor trade for them inside my borders, however hard they may strike for that and bribe my courtiers." Under his daughter Elizabeth, the Jews were altogether banished from Russia; but after the partition of Poland the whole Jewish population of that country was merged into the empire and then began the "struggle of the Russian Government with the new invaders, who threatened Russia with the fate of Poland."

Despite persecution and massacre the Jews have grown apace in Russia. To-day they number something like eight millions. But for those millions M. Menchikoff has no respect. He condemns them as a community, not merely foreign in creed and language, but decidedly hostile to the country, a vagrant tribe amid established nations, totally unfit for husbandry, who almost invariably season their petty trades and other transactions with various tricks and usurious practices. Here the writer but re-echoes the rabid and perpetual cry of the anti-Semitic agitator, yet he marvels that far from being well off they are part and parcel of the miserable proletariat and quite incapable of sound work. He encourages persistent persecution of "this hungry but well organised colony," yet complains that they have become a source of great danger for the empire. If they are the detestable people he asserts it would be excusable to wipe them out of existence. But he does not propose to do this. He tells them that if they would declare themselves Christians they might become noblemen. But surely some preliminary ceremony of purification would be necessary before we could expect wholesale transformation of a race of tricksters and blackguards to honest, industrious Christian citizens, a credit to themselves and a source of strength to the State. The Jews have certainly established themselves very firmly in Russia. In "White Russia" they are landowners, whilst in the several capitals they have access to the liberal professions. The Russian Press is largely in the hands of Jews. Yet we are told that they neither bring into the country their own specific talents, knowledge or capital. They are declared to be ignorant and anything but gifted. It would be strange if they were otherwise. Poor beings they have almost had the souls crushed out of them. No serious attempt has ever been made to elevate or make good subjects of them. If they resort to corruption, it is the fault of Russia. If they have, of late, taken a prominent part in the revolutionary movements in the empire, little wonder. M. Menchikoff sees no great wrong in recent massacres. He merely accepts them as demonstrating that in face of the slackness betrayed by the central powers the people will take upon themselves the solution of the problem, and a massacre he merely regards as another form of the lynch system. Yet M. Menchikoff though justifying all the wrongs that have been heaped upon the Jews in his country, asks for a more thoughtful policy lest a secret internecine war, not to say open rebellion, become inevitable. As we have said his article is instructive, but instructive only as to the utter incapacity of both Russian officials and press to diagnose and treat the complaint from which their country is suffering.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES. WHEN Sir Denzil Ibbetson introduced to the Viceroy's Legislative Council the Bill to establish Co-operative Credit Societies in India, he displayed no great enthusiasm regarding the ultimate results of the measure. Others besides the sponsor of the Bill were unable to "enthuse" over it, admirable as its aim and principle undoubtedly were. Since then a Select Committee has had the Bill under consideration and has been able to study the expressed views of the local Governments and Administrations as well as the opinions of certain individuals on the subject. It is no, doubt, a result of the great noise created over the Universities' Bill and the Official Secrets' Act that we have failed to discern much native criticism in detail of a measure, which, however inadequate it may be, is an attempt to deal with the evil of indebtedness among the peasantry and artizan classes of this country. The publication of the report of the Select Committee should, however, be the signal for the leaders of the native communities to turn their attention to the measure, unless indeed its details offer such limited scope for an attack on the Government that they can find but little to interest them in the Bill. Sir Denzil Ibbetson on Friday in presenting the report of the Select Committee to the Council said that most of the changes they have introduced have been designed to render the measure more elastic and simple. One of the most important alterations is the addition of a clause which considerably widens the scope of the measure. Instead of limiting the areas of co-operative credit societies to definite rural and urban localities, it is provided that subject to the sanction of the Registrar, societies may be formed of persons of the same tribe, class or caste without regard to neighbourhood of residence. This provision has been designed to meet the cases of societies to be formed by agricultural tribes in the Punjab, and native Christians in the Madras Presidency, but it will also apply to railway employees and to any other special community which may desire to form a society for itself. Urban and agricultural societies, too, instead of restricting their membership to single classes, may admit a proportion of one-fifth of agriculturists and non-agriculturists respectively. And finally the societies have been thrown open to all persons above the age of eighteen years. The capitalist is thus not prohibited from joining a Credit Society, but it is provided by a subsequent clause that the maximum portion of a society's capital held by one person shall be one-fifth and a single member shall not hold shares beyond a nominal value of one thousand rupees. The object of this provision is, while admitting the society to the benefit of the sowcar's capital, to prevent the latter obtaining too great hold over the Association. Rules in regard to voting will further operate to prevent the individual securing an undue influence. Societies, moreover, may receive deposits from members without restriction but they will not be able to borrow from persons who are not members, except in accordance with their by-laws or with rules made under the Act. The question of the nature of the security to be given by members who obtain loans from a Society has given rise to considerable conflict of opinion, especially in regard to the pledging of moveable property and mortgage of immoveable property. The Committee have decided the question by striking out from the Bill the prohibitions against lending money on such security, but have made provisions by which the Registrar in the case of pledges, and the local Government in the case of mortgages, may exercise a restraining influence on such operations. In various other details the Bill has been altered to provide for the simpler working of the Societies. Finally a clause has been added to permit local Governments to give the benefit of the act to co-operative credit associations of a special character which may not naturally come within the provisions of the Act. This clause will enable the local Government by special order to permit any association of ten or more persons above the age of eighteen years to be registered as a society under the Act, with such modifications of its provisions as may be considered advisable. From this summary of the changes made in the Bill, it will be seen that Sir Denzil Ibbetson rightly claims that it has been made more elastic and simple.

FAMINE MEASURES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES. THE resolution upon the report of the Executive Engineer connected with the irrigation works at Raipur upon the subject of the measures taken to relieve distress during the anxious period passed through in 1902, very properly holds the operations to have been wisely undertaken and well carried out. The cessation of the rains at the end of July and again in the early half of September awakened great anxiety in the rice tracts of the Seoni, Balaghat, Chanda, and Raipur districts. However, the cotton and jowar harvests gave excellent yields, and this relieved the situation to such an extent that it was only considered necessary to institute famine works in Raipur. In Chanda there was some distress but practically the whole of the population emigrated to Berar and the Chief Commissioner states that when they returned they had money in their pockets and a good mahua crop was waiting to be reaped. Test works were instituted in Raipur in February, but it was afterwards found necessary to undertake ordinary relief works, and at the end of April, the time of acutest distress, there were 43,177 persons on relief works. Relief of all kinds was extended to 59,653 persons or 4·14 per cent. of the population. As will be remembered gratuitous relief was very freely distributed in two previous famines, and the Commissioner states that this left upon the hands of Government an abnormal number of helpless persons who had previously been supported by charity, but now found themselves unable to secure means of subsistence owing to the scarcity which affected the charitably disposed as well as the destitute. A large proportion of the number relieved was not taken upon the works, but apparently there was no wasteful expenditure and the Commissioner states that everything that was done was necessary in order to save life. New methods of selecting those relieved, either gratuitously or upon the famine works, were employed, and they appear calculated to ensure justice and fairness. At any rate the Commissioner appears to have been well pleased with the results obtained. The death rate per mensem only rose during the famine period by ·14 per thousand, and this figure cannot be considered excessive in view of the conditions which prevailed. The total expenditure involved in the works amounted to some thirty-one and a half lakhs of rupees, an outlay which was fully justified by the results. Finally in the distressed area a bumper rice crop was harvested. Owing to a liberal distribution of takavi for the purchase of seed, this went a long way towards placing the district in a more prosperous footing.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD LAMINGTON, accompanied by Lady Lamington and attended by Mr. J. H. Du Boulay, Private Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Owen, Military Secretary and Captain Bayford, A.-D.-C., left last night by a special train from the Grant Road Station on a tour in Gujarat. The departure was private. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired this morning from the saluting battery to announce the departure of the Governor.

THE Ballot at the Bombay Chamber of Commerce yesterday for three Trustees of the Port of Bombay resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:—Mr. C. H. Armstrong of Messrs. Lyon and Co., Mr. W. Greaves of Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co., Mr. A. M. Monteath of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

THE "Pioneer's" frontier correspondent states that Dr. Abdul Ghani, who was detained at Jellalabad under orders from Kabul, arrived at Peshawar on the 2nd instant. His detention lasted a month.

THE Amir of Kabul was to confer last week with the border Jirgahs regarding the delimitation of the Mohmand border. Native opinion at Peshawar inclines to the view that his Highness will order his Commissioners to assemble at Jellalabad after the Nauroz, that is the 19th instant.

COLONEL O'BRIEN, Inspector General of Civil Hospitals in the United Provinces, is taking leave to England and starts via Calcutta at an early date. The reason is the state of his health, for which the long sea voyage is recommended.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 23rd January, amounted to Rs. 3,681, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 118. Total earnings from 1st January to 23rd January, were Rs. 16,920, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 42.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 23rd January, amounted to Rs. 17,016, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 5,936. Total earnings from 1st January to 23rd January, were Rs. 54,144, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 40,893.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway for the week ending 23rd January, amounted to Rs. 1,676. Total earnings from 1st January to 23rd January were Rs. 6,041.

THE new Company of Ocean liners connecting Venice and Calcutta will run twelve steamers yearly touching at Ancona, Bari, Brindisi, some harbour in Sicily, and any other ports in the Mediterranean and Red Seas, or in the East that seem advisable. The company possess the right to prolong the line to the Further East. The State subvention for 1903-1904 amounts to 825,000 lire or £33,000, and after that date to one million lire (£40,000) annually.

BARON von ROSEN, the Russian Minister at Tokio, who has of course been recalled, was very popular in Japan, and he is in no way blamed for the course which events have taken. His family were originally Swedish, although they have served the Russian Tsars for something like a century and a half. One of his ancestors' General Gregory von Rosen, was very much to the front during Napoleon's invasion of Russia, and especially distinguished himself at the battle of the Beresina. He afterwards had the satisfaction of entering Paris, with the Tsar Alexander, in 1814.

AN incident is being recalled dealing with the late Mr. James M'Cann, M.P., which is worth repetition. Mr. M'Cann when elected for the St. Stephen's Green division of Dublin had won the victory of the Solicitor General for Ireland. Some time later the two candidates met again, under different conditions, in one of the Committee-rooms of the House of Commons, where Mr. M'Cann was appearing as a witness in opposition to the passing of an Irish private bill. His former opponent, who was acting as counsel for the promoters of the bill rose to cross-examine him. "You have told your counsel," he inquired, "that you are a member of this honourable House?" "Yes," retorted Mr. M'Cann, "I should have thought you were aware of the fact."

EGYPT must surely carry off the palm for absolute candour on the part of a candidate for municipal honours. In what other country could one hope to find a candidate for any body whatever who unbosomed himself so frankly as does a gentleman whose address for the Alexandria Municipal Council election on the 22nd instant, is set out at length in an Egyptian paper. "I offer myself for the General College as a People's Man," runs the appeal. "I have no programme; as yet I know nothing about the city affairs as carried on by the Council; but if you send me there at the top of the poll, as I hope you will, I shall endeavour to learn, and it is my earnest desire to devote my remaining years in trying to do good for the city where I have resided for forty years and made my money."

WILL RUSSIA BREAK UP?

DISINTEGRATING RACIAL AND SOCIAL FORCES.

[BY AN ANGLO-RUSSIAN.]

To the question whether Russia will break up, my answer is—Yes.

With immense potential resources, Russia is not a rich country. Her revenue is not elastic, because the majority of the inhabitants of European Russia are both poor and ignorant, many millions of them being submerged in a condition of permanent misery. The social unrest in Russia which already existed before Admiral Alexeieff blundered into war with a first-class fighting Power was sufficiently dangerous to engage the whole resources of the Government.

A struggle took place between the forces of reaction and the forces of progress represented respectively by M. Plehve, the Minister of the Interior, on the one hand, and M. de Witte, the progressive Minister of Finance, on the other. Reaction won.

The most superficial knowledge of the economic and social condition of Russia was sufficient to prove, writes an Anglo-Russian in the "Daily Express," that if Russia went to war during the next twenty years the volcanic forces bubbling beneath the surface would become uncontrollable, and explosions would take place not merely in Manchuria but in China, Caucasus, Bulgaria, Armenia, and probably in Russia herself.

Russian finances have been strained to the uttermost point in the construction of the Siberian railway and the preparations for the war which has now begun. A considerable proportion of the moneys thus provided have disappeared in peculations by corrupt officials. During the construction of the Siberian railway, the then Minister of the Interior told me that the month's wages of the labourers despatched to different stations constantly disappeared.

The purchase of stores was conducted by dishonest officials, and an enormous scandal, amounting to millions of roubles, in connection with the Black Sea fleet was recently exposed.

GENERAL CORRUPTION.

The result of the general system of corruption and peculation in vogue in Russia was not only the enrichment of the robbers, but the weakening of the State.

It may be noted in a description of the fighting at Port Arthur that the Russian shell fell short. There is reason to believe that the supply of a considerable portion of the naval ammunition sent to the Far East was the subject of an improper deal between certain high officials in Moscow and at Odessa and unprincipled contractors. Inferior material was supplied, and the difference divided between the conspirators. Even if the whole of the material, food, clothing, and munitions required in the Far East were of the best quality, it is inevitable that the Russians in Manchuria and the adjacent waters will shortly be cut off from their base 6,000 miles away. It may be that this is already the case.

Japan having obtained the command of the sea, and the stoppage of the Manchurian railway being the first object of Japanese strategy, it is certain that whatever the Russians manage to effect in the Far East, it will have to be done with such soldiers, ships, munitions, and stores as they now possess. Not a man nor a pound of biscuit will reinforce them during the continuance of the war after the railway is cut, or only in such driblets as to be a negligible factor in the determination of the struggle.

Disease, General February and General March will work for the Japanese in 1904 as Hunger, General January and General February worked for the Russians in 1812.

USELESS SOLDIERS.

The millions of soldiers possessed by a Great Power are no use whatever unless they can be placed in the fighting line when and where they are wanted.

We know that Japan can place over 300,000 men in her fighting line, and that Russia, on the largest estimate, cannot place more than half that number on the Yalu, and being now denied the use of sea-transport by the Japanese, it is reasonably certain that although the Japanese may undergo preliminary defeats, they will destroy the Russian army, capture Port Arthur, and thus revenge the humiliating indignity cast upon them by the Russians in 1895.

While Russia is being defeated by Japan her prestige will sink from Berlin to Dalny and from Stockholm to Capetown. The effect of the loss of prestige will encourage the enemies of Russia, and will increase the loathing in which the Russian Government is held, not only by the Poles, the Finns, and the Jews in her empire, but by three out of four Russians who are as warmly attached to their mother-country as Englishmen are to England, but who consider that the Government is in the hands of unscrupulous and incompetent officials, whose destruction is the only hope for Russia.

When the Home Secretary, M. Sipuagin, was killed by an assassin, a secret report was sent to the Emperor by a personal friend, in which his Majesty was told that 95 per cent. of educated Russians were not sorry but glad that M. Sipuagin had fallen under the assassin's knife.

It is impossible to exaggerate the rancorous loathing of the upper tchinovnik, or official, which is entertained by the majority of Russians whose interests suffer every day of their lives from the incompetence and corruption of their rulers. Despotism, to be successful, must be efficient, and if other Governments under the Western representative system are inefficient the inefficiency of the Russian Government passes all belief.

BUILT ON IGNORANCE.

The reason is not far to seek. The empire is built on ignorance. Knowledge, therefore, is looked on as a foe both by the Russian Church, a docile instrument in the hands of the Government, and by the Administration as a whole.

Since the ascendency of M. Pobedonosteff it has been a common thing to see students at Kieff, Moscow, and other university towns being flogged and harried in the streets by mounted Cossacks armed with heavy whips. These students are intense patriots, but they hate the system under which their beloved country is ruled.

The result of this quarrel between knowledge and the Government is to curtail the supply of skilled administrators. At the present time Russia is suffering from a dearth of competent officials, and, secondly, from the fact that there is no master mind to direct the whole system. Favourites in the Palace and corruption in the Court permeate the whole administrative organisation.

The effect of this state of things is to reduce the Czar to a nullity, but to confer upon all the chief officials practical omnipotence within their own sphere of administration.

There are about 800 of these upper officials into whose hands the administration and power of Russia are delivered. But these 800, though in many instances clever and competent men, are jealous of one another, and bitter quarrels take place between one department and another, and even between the navy and the army. The disasters to the navy are positively the subject of rejoicing to ignorant Russian military officers. This is the system which, having been exposed by the Japanese, is about to be attacked in other directions.

The Polish-speaking people have never accepted Russian rule in their hearts. Their hatred of Russia is as intense as in the days of Kosciusko (1794). For more than forty years peace has been maintained in Poland, and yet the Poles are still striving for their independence, and this they have endeavoured to obtain by educating the working-classes in a patriotic sense. The position of the Russian Government to-day is actually worse than it was during the Polish rising in 1863. A Polish insurrection to-day would be more unanimously supported by the people of Poland than it was on the last occasion.

The extremity of Russia is the opportunity of Poland and a secret report by Prince Imeretinsky, when Governor-General of Poland and chief in command of the Warsaw military district a few years ago, which was purloined by a Polish revolutionist, contains the official admission that the Minister of War agreed with his colleague, the Minister of the Interior, that "the state of feeling in Poland was as menacing to Russia to-day as it was in 1863."

(Concluded on page 6.)

ALEXEIEFF'S REPORT.

VLADIVOSTOCK ATTACK.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

A SPECIAL EMBASSY.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 8.

Reuter wires from Tokio that the Marquis Ito has been appointed special Ambassador at the Court of Korea and starts on the 15th instant, bearing an autograph letter from the Mikado to the Emperor. He will remain there three weeks and be accompanied by a General, an Admiral and some high civil officials.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

Admiral Alexeieff in a detailed account of the bombardment of Vladivostock confirms the statement that 200 shells were fired, but says nothing about their failure to explode.

The Japanese attacking squadron steamed up and down three times. No damage was done to the fortress or entrenchments, and the damage done to the town and other parts of the fortifications was insignificant.

The operations of putting the batteries in readiness for action were carried out in perfect order.

On Monday, the squadron skirted the shore without firing and then disappeared in a southerly direction.

The construction of the railway from Seoul to Wiju has begun.

Most of the inhabitants of Vladivostock are sending their families inland whither the schools are also being removed.

The price of foodstuffs has risen most exorbitantly.

LATER.

At a dinner given by the Wisconsin Society in New York, General Wheeler referred to the Japanese naval successes as truly indicating Japanese greatness. This was received with cheers.

M. Uchida the Japanese Consul-General who was present declared that Japan was struggling for national existence and only asked for fair play and straight dealing. At the end of his speech the company rose up and cheered for some minutes.

M. Pradt, the Assistant Attorney General, said that he hoped as a private citizen that Japan would continue as she had begun.

Several members of Congress and others all spoke in favour of Japan.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 9.

The London correspondent of the "Englishman" cables that the Japanese took possession of Haiyuntan, one of the Elliot Islands, on February 20th. They found only stores of coal and signalling flags, the Russians having evacuated the place.

[The Elliot Group of Islands are situated in the Korean Gulf off the East Coast of the Liao Tung Peninsula and about fifty miles North East of Port Arthur. The island nearest to the mainland is within ten miles of the peninsula coast.]

THE MANCHURIAN RAILWAY.

ATTACKS BY CHUNCHUSES.

A Colombo telegram dated March 9th states :—

Russia's new battleships Slva, Borodino, Suvaroff and Orel will not be ready till the close of the year, and the trouble will be to provide them with crews as the pick of the Russian personnel are now in the Far East.

Japan has seized a large consignment of canned meat at Nagasaki, which was being carried by the Coptic from America to Port Arthur.

The Chinese secret service agents in Manchuria report the condition of the Siberian railway as a deplorable chaos. Everywhere the railway is obstructed at many points, and the administration absolutely broken down. The authorities have lost control over themselves and the situation.

The Chunchuses are developing an energetic campaign against the Russian Railway outposts. Russian field commanders have received instructions to deal most rigorously with guerillas.

The Russian colony at Tokio, with the exception of the Archbishop, have left in the s.s. Yarra, and passed Colombo on Sunday.—The Russian Church and the Archbishop were protected by Japanese police officers.

The latest advices indicate that Port Arthur is effectually closed on the sea side, and it is unlikely that the Japanese will attempt to capture the fortress. Probably they will endeavour to invest the place and starve the garrison into surrender.

The Japanese Red Cross Society are attending 78 wounded Russians at Chemulpho.

CORRUPTION AT PORT ARTHUR.

A message dated Colombo March 8th states :—

Intelligence from Changwantsu states that a large number of Chinese troops are arriving in special trains to guard the railway in accordance with the promise given to the British Minister.

The Japanese hold complete command of the China Sea and the Gulf of Pechili.

Passengers arriving from Tientsin report that Japanese warships stop and examine the steamers of every nationality for contraband.

Private letters received from Tientsin state that the garrison, 8,000 strong, take a gloomy view of their ability to defend the town against the Japanese should they attack simultaneously by land and sea.

Corruption at Port Arthur is worse than under the Chinese administration. The highest military naval authorities are constantly wrangling with contractors regarding the commission on orders placed through their influence.

An order for 100,000 tons of coal has been authorized and paid for by the Russian Government, but only 40,000 tons have been actually delivered The difference has been divided between the various officials.

Doctor Nicholas Senn, celebrated American Surgeon, has accepted the post of Surgeon-General to the Japanese Army, and will take a corps of trained American surgeons.

Lieutenant-General Sir Ian Hamilton, who passed through Colombo recently, is armed with a letter from the Czar for permission to see as much of the operations as possible.

Ammunition is reported short at Port Arthur for the defence of the harbour. Five hundred torpedoes, at least, are necessary, but only 350 are available of which fifty are useless.

Another batch of Russian survivors from the Chemulpho fight, who were picked up by French and Italian steamers, are expected here shortly bound for Russia.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

THE IMPERIAL DECREE.

The following is the text of the imperial decree by which China declared her neutrality during the Russo-Japanese War :

CHINA'S DECLARATION OF NEUTRALITY,

(1) Japan and Russia having broken off friendly relations with each other, followed by mutual hostile acts, the Imperial Government, bearing in mind the fact that both belligerents are friendly with China, it is our bounden duty accordingly to maintain neutrality in the present war. We therefore hereby command the Tartar Generals, Viceroys, and Governors of provinces to instruct all their subordinates, military and civil, to inform the army and people of the state of affairs and to reverently observe the Imperial commands of neutrality in order to cement the friendship existing between ourselves and the belligerents. Let there be no mistakes made in this matter, and let our wishes be made known to all.

THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGNERS.

(2) Japan and Russia being at war are not fighting against China, hence our subjects in the Imperial Capital and other parts of our dominions should pursue their several avocations peaceably as usual. We have this day already issued our Declaration of Neutrality and we further hereby command our Tartar Generals, Viceroys and Governors of provinces and especially those on the frontiers to take extra precautions for the safety of their respective jurisdictions. They are also commanded to diligently protect treaty and other ports and keep from harm the property and houses of all foreigners and also churches and mission property. Should desperadoes and bad characters seek to spread harmful rumours or create riots they are to be speedily taken in hand and severely punished. As for the peace of the capital, which is of even greater importance, we hereby command the commandant of the Peking gendarmerie, the officers of the Department of Works and Public Safety and the Censors of the Five Cities of Peking to take great care and observe strict surveillance over bad character, and keep such order that trade-people and all law-abiding residents shall be able to pursue their daily avocations as in times of peace. Extra precautions also should be exercised with regard to the safety of the Foreign Legations, Churches, and Mission property, and if any be found spreading rumours and creating disturbances they are to be arrested at once and tried. Those guilty of lesser offences are to be sternly punished according to law, whilst all who are guilty of more serious crimes must be summarily decapitated. Officials outside the capital should keep careful watch over the signs of the times and repress the slightest attempt at breaking the peace. All must do their duty in order to supplement the desire of the Throne to maintain peaceful relations with other countries.

(3) The Censor Wong Feng-ch'ih yesterday presented a secret memorial, in which he states that now that Japan and Russia are at war with each other it may happen that troubles arise in the eastern districts, in which case there may be persons who will try to persuade us to abandon Peking for Hsian, in which case there will be panic amongst the people and loyalty to the dynasty weakened, etc. Now be it known that in the present war neither Japan nor Russia is fighting China, hence both in the capital as well as in other places people are peacefully pursuing their daily avocations as usual, how then can it be necessary for the Court to remove itself elsewhere? We are displeased at the said Censor's daring to address us in such a frivolous manner on a subject without any foundation and command that our displeasure be transmitted to him. The Commandant of the Peking Gendarmerie, the Governor of Peking, and the Censors of the Five Cities of the capital are hereby commanded to arrest and severely punish any one hereafter attempting to spread about baseless rumours and trying evilly to influence the masses.

(4) The duties of Minister of the Presence now held by Shan Chi, Prince of Su, being especially multifarious we hereby command that he be relieved of the duties of Commandant of the Peking Gendarmerie and Commissioner of the Department of Works and Public Safety and the same be given to Na Tung (President of the Waiwupu).

CHINESE STUDENTS AND THE WAR.

It is reported in mandarin circles that a large number of Chinese students in Japan have not only asked the Japanese Goverament to be allowed to join the Japanese army as Volunteers, but many have also subscribed to the Japanese War Fund. This scared the timid mandarins in Peking with the result that the Chinese Minister in Tokio was instructed to punish the leaders of the movement among the students. The Chinese Minister, Mr. Yang Ch'u, being more enlightened, replied that it was really the spirit of loyalty to their own government that actuated the Chinese students in Japan to volunteer and subscribe to the Japanese War Fund. So far no active steps had been taken by the students beyond opening their purses and so he (the Minister) had only exhorted them to attend to their studies as the matter of first importance to themselves and their country, that after finishing their studies they would have all the opportunity they wanted in the future to prove their loyalty to their Sovereign. The Minister therefore deprecated the step of punishing any of the students in the present instance.

EMPRESS DOWAGER AND THE WAR.

It is reported from Peking, says the "North China Herald" under date the 17th February, that the Empress Dowager, overcome by anxiety with reference to the present crisis, has been quite ill and down-hearted for the past fortnight and has been constantly attended by the members of the Imperial College of Physicians. Her Majesty, it is further stated, has however appeared more cheerful lately owing to the receipt of a telegram from Viceroy Yuan assuring her that the war will not be allowed to take place inside the eighteen provinces of China Proper. Mrs. Conger, wife of the U.S. Minister, it is also reported, has lately called at the Palace to assure her Majesty that the United States Government is doing its best in getting other Powers to join in protecting China and securing her integrity no matter how the war may turn out in the future.

TORPEDO WORK IN THE WAR.

OPINIONS OF THAMES NAVAL EXPERTS.

Experts in naval construction in the great Thames shipbuilding yards are watching with keenest interest the progress of hostilities. "We have so much to learn, and so few opportunities," remarked a recognised authority to a representative of the "Pall Mall Gazette" the other day. There is no concealment of the direction in which sympathy lies.

Mr. Hussey, the distinguished secretary of the Thames Ironwork, Shipbuilding, and Engineering Company, is loud in his praises of the Japanese. "I am," he said, "a great admirer of the Japanese. The officers and men I have met—and I have met many, as during the whole time we were building the "Shikishima" and the "Fuji" I was in constant touch with them—are diligent students of all that concerns their profession. One of their most striking characteristics is their readiness to be taught. Whatever their opinion on the naval construction may be, they have invariably recognised that our experience has been greater than theirs, and acted accordingly. Officers and crews have been trained in this country, and to this fact may, I think, be attributed, in no small measure, their success.

THE TORPEDO-BOAT ACHIEVEMENTS.

"Have the achievements of the torpedo-boats caused surprise among naval experts?"

"Surprise, in a way," Mr. Hussey replied. "Of course, the value of the torpedo in warfare was more or less an unknown quantity but much was expected of it. We are, of course, interested, to see how the vessels we built here, the Shikishima and the Fuji fare. The former battleship when it was handed over to the Japanese Government in 1899 was the most powerful battleship afloat, ranking with the Magnificent of the British Navy. It was designed for service 'at home,' and the decrease in coal-carrying capacity made it possible to embody in her an additional weight in all the essentials of offensive and defensive power. She is fitted with five torpedo tubes one in the stem above the water-line and four submerged, and carries two 56 ft. torpedo-vedette boats of the British Admiralty type. The Shikishima is heavily armed and protected. The Fuji is a smaller vessel but in addition to seventy-six guns of different calibre is also fitted with five torpedo tubes."

TORPEDO WARFARE IN ITS INFANCY.

"It is no more than we expected," was the comment of another authority on the Japanese successes. "Torpedo warfare," he continued, "is in its infancy; success at present lies with the greatly daring. A torpedo-boat is designed to carry its torpedo tubes at the greatest possible speed. Everything is sacrificed for speed. They are simply shells. When a torpedo boat dashes from under the wing of its protecting battleship or cruiser, it is a case of 'Morituri te salutant.' The situation can be imagined. Lights are out, only the throb of the engines can be heard. No orders are needed, every man knows exactly the nature of the task before him. The enemy's ships may be lying several miles away, there position is known; but the play of the searchlights serve as effective guides. A keen look-out has to be kept, however, for the outposts, if I may so describe them, the destroyers of the enemy. If all goes well, the torpedo-boat continues her onward rush at anything up to forty miles an hour until within striking distance, and the lesser the distance greater chance there is of success. Then the torpedoes are fired, but by this time it is a thousand chances to one that the rattle of the artillery of the enemy's ships and the whizz of shot indicate that searchlights have played their part, and the boat has been seen. The only chance that remains for officers and crew is to swing round—and a torpedo-boat even at full speed can turn in little more than her own length—and run back again.

JAPANESE COURAGE.

"And the Japanese seem to have done this very effectively?"

"Yes, if the accounts we read are accurate. However, it is a recognised condition of active service on a torpedo-boat that the price to be paid for a torpedo attack is heavy, and officers and men know it. It has to be taken into account, however, that if a torpedo gets home the panic on the stricken ship is all in the torpedo-boat crew's favour. Torpedo boats must be manned by men whose courage can stand the greatest test and the Japanese are showing that they possess such men.

TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS.

SOME OF THE JAPANESE "WASPS."

"We expected very much from the Japanese, and have not been disappointed. The officers are intensely patriotic, brave to a fault—if that is possible in torpedo warfare—and perfect gentlemen. The men, too, are splendid." The remark was made to a representative of the "Pall Mall Gazette" by Mr. Newman of Messrs. Thornycroft and Co. (Limited), the world-famed constructors of torpedo-boat destroyers, whose name is as familiar to the Naval experts of Japan as it is to those of Great Britain and other European nations.

"Of course," he continued, we are taking a deep interest in the war, especially from a professional point of view. Among the destroyers we have built for the Japanese Government are the following:—Shirakumo, Uquiri, Shenonome, Kagerou, Usugumo, Murakumo, Asashio, Shiranui.

"Every one of these is taking an active part in the present hostilities, and several of them were present at the attacks on Port Arthur and were mentioned in the war telegrams. More than that, they are being fought by the men who came to the country for them, and most of the officers I know personally."

THE SHIRAKUMO AND THE ASASHIO.

"Are there boats all of the most recent types?"

"To all intents and purposes, yes. Take the Shirakumo and the Asashio, for example. They have each a length of 215ft. 9 in., and a beam of 8ft. 4in. Their draught is 8 ft. 4in. They were designed for a speed of 31 knots, but at their official trials in this country obtained 31·82 knots, with an indicated horse-power of over 7,000. The armament consists of 175 mm. q. f. guns, mounted on the conning tower, and 5·57 mm. q. f. guns on the main deck, four of which have wide training angles on the broadside, and the one aft has broadside and stern fire training."

"And their torpedoes?"

"Four Whitehead torpedoes are carried, two of which are stowed in the tubes and two in a tank below the water-line. The amount of ammunition supplied to a gun is the same as is supplied to the 30 knot English destroyers, while that for the smaller guns is four times that assigned to the English boats."

"The crew consists of sixty men and officers, the former being berthed forward of the machinery space, while the petty and chief officers are abaft that space. The boilers are protected by the coal in the wing bunkers, and the engines are of the triple expansion type, of which there are two, as these boats have twin-screws.

THE PERILS OF ATTACKING.

"Do we exaggerate the danger to destroyers in attacking an enemy's fleet?"

"No, I do not think that is possible. The danger is very great, but everything possible is done to minimise it. They are divided into watertight compartments, and longitudinal bulkheads run the whole length of the ship. There are, as I have just said, two sets of boilers and two sets of engines and even if one compartment is flooded and one engine or boiler rendered useless it would still be possible for the crippled boat to make good its escape. The greatest danger of course lies in the fact that the range at which a torpedo can be discharged with reasonable prospects of a hit is only about half a mile and that is well within the range of even the smallest guns on either battleship or cruiser. The boats each carry about twelve Whitehead torpedoes and each torpedo is worth £1,000. The vessels themselves cost anything up to £50,000."

"And the handling of the vessels?"—"Well, when a torpedo-boat destroyer goes into action not a man is to be seen on board. The steersman is at the wheel in the conning-tower, and the men at the guns are behind the protecting plates."

TORPEDO-BOATS AND TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS.

"What is the relative value of the torpedo-boat and the torpedo-boat destroyer?"

"Torpedo-boats generally act within a shorter radius. They are designed for use in harbour defence or small channel work, and are not expected to act at sea independent of a fleet. The destroyer, on the other hand, is a larger vessel. The coal capacity of the Shirakumo is sufficient to carry the boat 3,500 nautical miles when steaming at a speed of twelve knots. In fact, the vessels we built went, under their own steam and in charge of their own crews, all the way to Japan, and not a single one of them met with any mishap whatever. Many warships carry torpedo boats on board to be launched when their services are required."

"What is the strength of Russia in this class of craft?"

"I am not quite certain of the numbers, but they are certainly not so up-to-date. It is the man on the destroyer, however, who tells, and I am confident that, apart from our own country, there is no finer fighting material to be found in the world."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AFFAIRS IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

Mr. Eugene Wason, the member for Clackmannan, read a paper before the Colonial Institute last night on East Africa and Uganda. He said he thought that if the paralysing influence of the Foreign Office was removed and local knowledge and influence brought to play, the prosperity of the territory would greatly advance. Government he said should encourage emigration to those parts.

ARAB INSOLENCE.

An Arab Chief who was permtted to visit Aden with one hundred followers, arrived with 250 armed men and refused to reduce his escort which became unruly and menacing. The Resident then over promptly paraded the Buffs, Bombay Infantry and Artillery and sent an ultimatum to the Chief to quit, when he reluctantly complied.

LYNCHING IN AMERICA.

As the outcome of the lynching of the Negro race a conflict has broken out at Springfield, Ohio.

Two thousand whites invaded and set fire to the negro quarters. Twenty tenements were destroyed.

Eight companies of Militia have been ordered to the scene of the disturbances.

RESIGNATION OF AN M.P.

Rossendale Division Vacancy.

LONDON MARCH, 8.

Sir William Mather, member for Rossendale, has resigned.

[At the last election in 1900 William Mather, as he was then, was returned unopposed. He had previously represented South Salford in the Parliament of 1895-6 and subsequently the Gorton Division of South East Lancashire. He is a partner in the firm of Mather and Platt, owners of the Salford Iron Works. He is a practical philanthropist, a keen advocate for technical education, and was one of the first employers to adopt the eight hours' day in his workshops. He believed in Municipal progress and was the inventor of the phrase "Gas and Water Home Rule." He was Knighted in 1902. He is 65 years of age.

In 1886 Rossendale returned a Unionist (Lord Hartington) but when the latter became Duke of Devonshire the Constituency returned to the Gladstonian allegiance and has not changed since. The Libaral majority at the last contested election was 1914.]

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS AT SIMLA.

SEWAGE SCHEME ESTIMATES ADOPTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 9.

The long needed sewage system for Simla is at length to be completed. At the last meeting of the Simla Municipal Committee, revised estimates of six lakhs of rupees for the work were accepted.

Designs and estimates for a police station for Simla are also being prepared.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

CALCUTTA, MARCH 9.

A somewhat important change is notified in connection with the internal administration of the Indian Army to the effect that all business appertaining to a native unit serving outside its own Command will in future be disposed of by the Lieutenant-General of the Command in which it is located. This puts an end to the complicated system hitherto in force whereby powers of a lieutenant-general were not identical in regard to all Corps serving under him.

A MAHARAJAH DECLINES SEAT IN COUNCIL.

MADRAS, MARCH 9.

The Maharajah of Jeypore has declined the nomination of the Government of Madras to succeed the Maharajah of Bobbili as the representative of the Zemindars in the Madras Legislative Council.

DEATH OF MR. SHIPP.

POONA, MARCH 9.

News of the death of Mr. Shipp, Deputy Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Jahansi, has been received here from England where he had gone a few months ago on short leave. The deceased was in command of the 1st Battallion of the G. I. P. Volunteers and held a Volunteer decoration. He leaves a widow and two sons; one is Deputy Chief Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway and the other Assistant Engineer, Nizam's State Railway.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Captain Muscroff, 2nd Battalion 1st Gurkhas, is posted to the Coolie Corps, Sikkim, and Captain Bickford, 56th Infantry, is posted for employment with the Khyber Rifles.

Major General W. H. Meiklejohn, Indian Army and Lieut-Colonel Candy, 114th Mahrattas, are permitted to reside outside India.

The Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for British Army Schools, Madras and Bombay Commands, will be transferred to Army Headquarters from the 1st April next, and will in future be designated the D. A. A.-G. British Army Schools.

MAJOR H. BONHAM CARTER, R. E. has returned from leave and taken over charge of the office of Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway from Mr. E. W. Stoney who was acting for him.

AT Atlanta (Georgia) there is a movement on foot to provide a warship for Japan, while at Buffalo (New York State) the Poles would have organised a contingent to fight on the Japanese side if they had not learned that Japan would not accept any aid.

STARTING PRICES ON THE LINCOLN AND GRAND NATIONAL.

SPECIAL LIMIT. Write for Probable Runners —CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road Bombay.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Dr. A. G. Viegas presiding. There were present: Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. James MacDonald, Mr. H. G. Gell, Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dimmock, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sir Bhalchundra Krishna, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder, Mr. Munmohandass Ramji; Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. Kalliandas Keshewdas, Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Commissioner and Mr. M. N. Wadia, Secretary.

KUTCHRA DISPOSAL AT DEONAR.

The Committee considered a letter from the Commissioner on the proposal to transfer the entire work of Kutchra disposal at Deonar to the Executive Engineer's Department. The Commissioner in his letter states that the control of the operations of kutchra disposal at Deonar is at present under two departments, viz., the Health and the Engineer's. The former carry on the unloading and reclamation operations, and the latter attend to the Railway line and the laying out of extensions of sidings, &c. The Health Officer has submitted to me a proposal to transfer the entire work to the Engineer's Department, and the Executive Engineer agrees to the proposal both on the ground of economy and efficiency. The proposal commends itself to me for the following reasons:—The whole work will be under the control of one department, which will result in some saving in the cost of the supervising establishment. The arrangement will secure undivided responsibility in the management and control of Municipal properties at Deonar. The rules and regulations for the working of the railway will be more effectually observed, and the arrangements for shifting will be more easily made. I have therefore to request the approval of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to the proposal. By the proposed arrangement there will be an annual saving of Rs. 2,244. In the event of the Standing Committee and the Corporation approving of the proposal, it will be necessary to provide new quarters for the Inspector of the works, as the accommodation in the present quarters of the Health Department Inspector is very limited, and this will be required for one of the timekeepers and the mistry, whose residence at the works is necessary. Proposal for the new quarters will be submitted later.

The Committee resolved to forward the Commissioner's letter to the Corporation with the recommendation that approval be given to the proposed transfer to the Executive Engineer's department the entire work of kutchra disposal at Deonor.

TREATMENT OF SMALL POX.

Consideration was given to a report of the Sub-Committee on the proposal to provide accommodation at the Arthur Road Hospital for treatment of small-pox and the proposal to make over the Maratha Hospital to the Municipality. The sub-committee reports that the proposals now before the Standing Committee are as follows:—

That the Maratha Hospital be taken over by the Municipality as a permanent Epidemic Diseases Hospital, and a plot of land, admeasuring about 3,692 square yards, belonging to Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, be acquired at a cost of about Rs. 22,000 and added to the Hospital and a permanent mortuary and a permanent cook-house be erected at a cost of about Rs. 5,573. That, in anticipation of the outbreak of an epidemic of small-pox in the present season, semi-permanent wards for the accommodation of 100 beds be erected at the Arthur Road Hospital at a cost of about Rs. 6,354. Both the taking over of the Maratha Hospital as a permanent Epidemic Diseases Hospital and the making of any extensions of the Arthur Road Hospital are questions entirely for the Corporation's decision. The Sub-Committee are therefore of opinion that the proper course for the Standing Committee would be to pass on all the papers now before them to the Corporation for orders. Meanwhile the Commissioner can, under powers vested in him, make such temporary arrangements as may be immediately necessary for any outbreak of small-pox.

The report was adopted and it was further resolved to forward all the papers connected with the subject, to the Corporation for consideration and order.

The Committee after transacting some other business adjourned.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

BOMBAY PROPOSALS.

THE following Press note has been issued by the Revenue Department of the Bombay Government:—

An influentially-signed representation on the subject of the improvement of Horticulture and Agriculture in the Bombay Presidency was received by the Bombay Government early in September 1903. For a considerable period before that date, the subject had been under consideration by this Government and had been dicussed with the Government of India. As the result of this consideration, and of the further consideration given to the matter on the receipt of the representation of August 1903, proposals for the extension of agricultural research and the improvement of agricultural education in the Bombay Presidency have been made to the Government of India, but they cannot be published until they have been dealt with by that Government and until such sanctions of the Secretary of State for India as are required have been received.

P. AND O. STEAMER IN COLLISION

ACCIDENT IN CHINESE WATERS.

News has come to hand that the P. and O. mail steam ship "Ballaarat," has been in collision in Chinese waters. As the vessel was nearing Shanghai she collided with a Chinese vessel and both ships were damaged. The injury to the "Ballaarat" is understood to be slight, and she was able to proceed to dock for repairs. Arrangements were made for another of the Company's steamers to carry her mails.

The Ballaarat is of 3,441 tons gross and 2,860 net. She was built in 1882 by Messrs. Caird and Co. at Greenock. Her dimensions are, length 420 feet 2 inches, breadth 430 feet, and depth 26 feet 4 inches. She left Bombay on the 27th January last under the command of Captain C. R. Longden.

THE RAJA AND THE SUBALTERN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Sir Henry Cotton may be invited to authenticate his story of the Raja and the Subaltern which you quote in your issue of to-day. The story is one which anybody who has been long in India has heard from time to time with the native acting in it, varied according to the taste of the narrator; and resembles the chestnuts of the English Universities which are recited to successive generations of freshmen as veracious anecdotes of whoever may be the leading character of the day. That the relations of Europeans and natives are becoming more embittered is partly true; but the cause is much less the "arrogance" of Subalterns than the unbounded licence with which the native Press, and conspicuously the organs of the Maratha Brahmins, traduce and malign Englishmen and incite their readers to acts of violence against them and of rebellion against the Government. It was not long ago that one of these papers was sarcastically praising the good-nature of the natives inasmuch as they did not assassinate the Viceroy on his tour, though their sufferings were so much greater than those of the Russians under their Czar; while another paper wept over the degeneracy of vakhils who allowed themselves to be overruled in Court without killing the Magistrate. Though the higher class of natives hold this sort of writing in contempt, it cannot but have its effect on the bulk of the people; and the next time, Sir H. Cotton is considering the causes of race hatred in India, he can take this and some of his own acts, into consideration as important factors in the case. Otherwise the Anglo-Indian public will have to conclude that his bitterness as a discredited administrator has blinded him, and reduced his judgment to the level of a Bengali or Maratha editor's.—Yours, &c.,

ANGLO-INDIAN.

ART, MUSIC, AND THE DRAMA.

The Bristol Arts Academy.

A LONDON CHORAL SOCIETY PERFORMANCE.

REVIVAL AT THE COMEDY THEATRE.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 19.

The spring exhibition of the Bristol Fine Arts Academy, now opening, contains many attractive features, a number of well-known artists being represented. In the loan collection are several important works sent from his collection by Mr. James S. Forbes, chairman of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway. They are chiefly typical of the Barbizon school, amongst the artists represented being Troyon, Corot, Rousseau, Daubigay, Diaz, Dupre, Isabey, Harpignies, Anton Mauve, Monticelli, and Joseph Israels. Sir John Brunner has lent a splendid example, entitled "Highland Raiders," of Joseph Farquharson, A.R.A. and Alderman F. J. Fry has sent "Venice," by Frank Bramley, A.R.A.—a work which the artist intended should represent him at St. Louis, but that Alderman Fry had previously promised it to Bristol. Mr. T. C. Gotch, chairman of the Hanging Committee, has sent his work entitled "The Awakening," which may be described as the culmination of his series of studies of child life. Mr. George Clausen, A.R.A., is represented by a fine example Mr. Napier Hemy, A.R.A., who is a member of the Bristol Academy, has sent two admirable works. Other artists represented are Miss Fortescue, of Brickdale, Mr. Moffat Lindler, Mr. Matthew Hale, R. W. S., Mr. Albert Goodwin, R. W. S., Mr. Peter Garham, R.A., Mr. C. H. Shannon, and Mr. D. Y. Cameron. Amongst the water colours is an attractive group of drawings of street scenes in London by Mr. Yoshio Markino, the Japanese Artist, and in the black and white section there are some choice sets of etchings and lithographs of whistler, and also an excellent series of original drawings for "Punch" by Mr. Raven Hill, who is a native of Bristol. There are also several etchings by Professor Legros, and amongst the pastels is a group contributed by Mr. Rebenstem.

Some works quickly catch the public ear, but they frequently fade as quickly from view; only great works stand the test of time. Dr. Elgar's setting of Cardinal Newman's finely-conceived poem the "Dream of Gerontius" made a deep impression when first produced at Birmingham, although the performance was not altogether free from reproach. Then there was a magnificent rendering of the work at Sheffield, and there were praiseworthy performances at Hereford and Worcester under the composer's direction. At length last year it was given at Westminster Cathedral, and the rendering of the work by the London Choral Society under the direction of its conductor, Mr. Arthur Fagge, at the Queen's Hall, which may almost be regarded as the first public performance, offers another proof that it is gaining strong hold of the public. The hall was crowded, and the audience listened with rapt attention. It was commented on when first produced, also on the other occasions, and yet at each fresh hearing we feel inclined to call attention to the skill, pathos, and sublimity of the music. The opening orchestral prelude is constructed, as Mr. A. J. Jaeger remarks in his analytical and descriptive notes, on Weber-Wagner lines—that is, it is an exposition of the principal themes on which the work is based; and as Wagner's preludes gain in impressiveness when the music-dramas to which they belong have become familiar, so is it with this instrumental introduction; the themes appeal with ever-increasing force. Some foolish persons imagine that great composers write their music without any trouble; that it comes to them as an inspiration. A phrase, a theme, a form of development may flash suddenly through their mind; but great work, such as the "Dream," is the outcome of deep thought and infinite pains. The music is strongly emotional; but it is the wonderful technical skill which accounts for that strength, and the wonderful orchestration for the vividness of the impression received. We must, however, come to the immediate object of this notice—that is, the performance by the London Choral Society. It had already been heard to advantage at previous concerts but last night it covered itself with glory. The singers entered thoroughly into the spirit of the music. The singing of soft passages was most delicate, and when strength was required it was forthcoming. Mr. Arthur Fagge may be highly congratulated on the result of his labours. There were small points of imperfection such as can be found in everything human, but there was no serious fault, nothing to prevent one from speaking of the performance as most impressive. Of the soloists Mr. John Coates, by reason of the importance of his part, claims first notice; he sang with his accustomed skill, simplicity, and devout feeling. Miss Marie Brema, who interpreted the "Angel" music when the work was produced at Birmingham, displayed all her best qualities, though perhaps she was inclined to linger too much over the lovely "Alleluia" song. Mr. Ffrangcon-Davies (the Priest) was in superb voice. Mr. C. H. Kempling presided at the organ.

At the Comedy Theatre on Saturday Miss Muriel Wylford has revived for a fortnight's run Mr. W. Somerset Maugham's play "A Man of Honour," which attracted considerable attention when produced by the Stage Society twelve months' ago. The story is of a wretched marriage between a young man of letters and a barmaid. Although he has never loved her, he has reduced her to the most desperate straits in which a woman can be. He marries her because he is, or wants to be a man of honour. With the death of the baby the chief reason for the marriage, and the last hope of any happiness for either husband or wife, are swept away. The two have nothing in common. She sees that he loves not her, but a young widow, and is fiendishly jealous. She breaks open his desk, steams his letters, and tracks his movements. The situation becomes unbearable. He proposes that they should separate. It is easy for him to propose separation, for he does not love, he even loathes, her; not so easy for her to accept it, for she loves him passionately. He pays another visit to the young widow, and this time his wife not only follows him, but forces her way into the house. There she learns from his own lips that the never loved her. She commits suicide, leaving him free to wed the widow, who has had his heart from the first. This sordid, painful drama is written with evident sincerity, and for the most part with remarkable power. The second act, in which are laid bare the horrors of the marriage, is particularly forcible. When the piece was produced by the Stage Society the interval were spent in discussions as to which of them, the husband or the wife was the more deserving of sympathy. Different persons took different sides, just as would happen in life. Nobody canvassed or traversed the probabilities of the story. A high compliment surely to the verisimilitude of Mr. Maugham's work. And an audience that gave no sign of being in any way a picked or friendly audience listened to the piece in silence and made the house with applause as often as the curtain descended. Which is encouraging to those who would wish our theatre to reflect thoughtfully and earnestly the life around us. The venture is Miss Muriel Wylford's, who will repeat this notable piece every evening for a fortnight, and on Saturday afternoons. She should not be allowed to regret her temerity. For besides producing a play of an unusually high order, she has engaged a capital cast. Some of the acting is remarkably fine. Mr. George Trollope gives a singularly clever impersonation of a bounder of the most offensive kind Miss Mona K. Oram displays at times great emotional power, and Mr. Ben Webster lends his very fascinating personality to the part of the husband. The wife is Miss Muriel Wylford, a lady whom we do not remember to have met before. And a wonderful performance hers is. She is a barmaid to the life. She is a great deal more. Jenny would be a hateful creature were it not that at the bottom of her worst actions there is nothing but love. Only it is a love that has never learned how to do itself justice. The character is complex, but Miss Wylford makes it convincing and, indeed, pathetic. Her performance would not discredit any actress on our stage, and it looks as if her venture were destined to bring to light not only a dramatist of uncommon gifts, but an actress of rare ability. Of "Mademoiselle Zampa,"

also by Mr. Maugham, and played as curtain-raiser, the less said the better. It suggests that Mr. Maugham has no turn for fooling. But that may well be excused in the author of "A Man of Honour."

At 37, Piccadilly, Messrs. Sotheran have put on view a selection of the water-colour drawings illustrative of Old Testament history by the late M. James Tissot. M. Tissot, it will be recalled, died on August 8th, 1902. For years he cleverly pictorialised the life of the boulevard and the cafe, but the death of a valued friend caused him in the eighties to forsake his accustomed haunts, and instead of painting Paris frivolities to dwell for a time in Palestine in order, with all verisimilitude, to relate in picture the life of Christ. In 1896, there was shown in the Dore Gallery Tissot's remarkable series of drawings on this subject. His illustrations of Old Testament history are hardly, if at all, less note worthy. As one may expect from a man who came under the influence, if he was not actually a pupil, of Ingres. Tissot was technically well equipped. Then he had the ability to observe with great exactitude; he evidently noted during his sojourn in Palestine minute details of custome and type, noted a hundred of those things which in the sum form what we call local colour. As drawings, many of these water-colours have beauty. Take, for example, No. 27, where excellent use is made of the prone figure, in striped chocolate and white, beneath the tent, or for a pictorially informed circumstance look at "Jacob's body Taken to Egypt." Almost in each the vigour and vividness of realisation is extraordinary, and herein is the strength and weakness of the series from the illustrative point of view. The types represented, the accessories, rich or austere, are true, doubtless, to the facts of present-day Palestine. What Tissot did not succeed in interpreting is that patriarchal grandeur, that big epic spirit, which for us is indissolubly associated with the poetic narratives of the Old Testament; the bigly designed world whose atmosphere is evoked by naming some of those who moved in it, Abraham, Joseph, Jacob, Isaac. Tissot's imagination was insufficient pictorially to vitalise the giants of the Old Testament. All the same, the drawings in Piccadilly are remarkable.

The fifth of the series of Richter concerts took place at the Queen's Hall last night. Her Majesty Queen was present, and there was a large audience. The programme, consisting for the most part of familiar items, does not call for long notice. It commenced with Beethoven's "Leonore Overture, No. 2, and seeing that the No. 3 is a grander work —so grand, indeed that it dwarfs the opera for which it was composed—one might ask why, having the greater, the less should be given? And we make answer that it is well worth hearing; were No. 3 unwritten or unknown, it would surely be accounted the greatest of the master's overtures. Dr. Richter gave a noble rendering of it. The second number was Brahms's Pianoforte Concerto in B flat (Op. 83), a work seldom played; the technical difficulties are certainly great, but for pianists of the present day such things scarcely seem to exist. Some of the music is dignified, some poetical; yet, somehow other, the element of virtuosity seems too prominent. Herr Artur Schnabel was the soloist, and this, we believe, was his first appearance in London. His technique is admirable, and there is life, wonderful crispness, and intelligence in his playing. He met with a most cordial reception, but we must hear him in music of more emotional character before finally judging him. The "Venusberg" music and the Vorspiel to "Parsifal" were magnificently performed. The programme ended with Schubert's Symphony in C, known as No. 7, or No 9, or, as the late enthusiast, Sir George Grove, would have it, No. 10. The work may be old, it may be long, but it is supremely beautiful.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN WARNEFORD.

The news of the death of Captain Warneford who has been killed in the Aden Hinterland, has been received with much regret in Bombay where he was well known. He received his first commission on November 7th 1891, and he joined the Indian Army on the 29th July 1896. He became Captain on the 10th July 1901. He was first appointed to civil employment under the Bombay Government in July 1898, and at the time of his death was acting second Grade Political Agent at Aden. He was the brother of Mrs. J. J. Strangman, of Bombay and was for some time engaged in this city. During the early period of the plague epidemic, he acted as Secretary to the Plague Committee. He had been stationed on the Somaliland Coast, and he also served in the South African War taking part in the operations in 1900 and 1901.

THE EDISON CINEMATOGRAPH.

During the remainder of the stay of the Edison Cinematograph Company in Bombay the public will be privileged to witness the entertainment which is proceeding at the Novelty Theatre, at reduced rates, as will be seen from the advertisement we publish in another column. To give the younger generation an opportunity of seeing the pictures, two matinees will be held, the first this afternoon and the second to-morrow. The last entertainment of the Company in this city will be given to-morrow night.

WILL RUSSIA BREAK UP?

(Concluded from page 4.)

The revolutionaries who murdered the Minister of the Interior, M. Sipiagin, attempted a few months ago to murder Admiral-General Prince Galitsin, who eight years ago was appointed Governor-General of the Caucasus and commander-in-chief of that military district. Three of the assassins were killed. On two of them Turkish passports were found, on the third a Persian one.

The revolutionary organisation in Armenia consists not only of Russian Armenians but of Turkish and Persian Armenians as well; which, according to an official Russian statement, is only natural "if we consider that the aim of this organisation is the gathering of the Armenians into one nation, one great Armenia, to which end the revolutionary party is now devoting its chief attention to the question of uniting Turkish Armenia with the Tanscaucasus."

REVOLUTIONARY ORGANISATION.

This organisation has an enormous number of members. Its sections have a military organisation and in them are to be found sergeants, privates, colonels, officers and generals who guide the movements from Constantinople. The Armenian ecclesiastical body ferments the revolutionary spirit, and a rising in Armenia is certain if the Poles and the Chinese begin to pay off old scores.

The declarations of loyalty and patriotism to which the leaders of the Jewish community in Russia have given expression need not be taken too seriously. The intellectual life of the Hebrew subjects of the Czar has been cruelly crushed, insulted and repressed for generations.

The Jews are the cleverest subjects of the Czar. The ablest members of the Nihilist movement are Jewish; and Jewish influence is the strongest among the revolutionary Nihilists of Russia herself. Outside Russia the Jews control the Press and the finance of the world and have now found their opportunity for revenge. It will be amazing if the implacable hatred which the Russian persecutions of the Jewish community have engendered should now ignore that fact.

Russia is surrounded by enemies, but her chief enemy is heart disease. The circulatory system of the Empire is wrong. With the loss of her navy, the destruction of her army in the Far East, the financial ruin that will overtake large sections of the population and with probable risings in Armenia, Bulgaria, and China, the collapse of the Russian system of Government as we know it will be dramatic, humiliating and sudden.

Siberia will demand Home Rule; the Finns the restoration of their constitution; the Poles may have to settle their score against Russia with the Kaiser before they can hope for freedom; but the Government of Russia from St. Petersburg is doomed, and when it is gone, the place thereof will know it no more. Will the Czar sue for peace?

"PIUS X EDUCATIONAL FUND."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As you have so disinterestedly and generously thrown open the columns of your valuable paper to the ventilation of the want of Catholic educational institutions in the diocese of Damaun, you will be pleased to hear that his Grace the Archbishop of Damaun has proposed the establishment of a fund, called "Pius X Educational Fund;" the said fund to be raised and fed by money obtained from the following sources:—(a) Collections made on the first Sunday of each month in all the churches of the diocese; (b) Five per cent. of the nett income of the "Fabricas" of the churches and of the confraternities attached thereto and of all religious societies in the diocese with the exception of the Society of our Lady of Piety of Dabul and Mazagon, whose main object is to help, by charitable subsidies, the old and infirm who are destitute; (c) Fees from the pupils of the schools founded and maintained by the fund in question; (d) Donations from the public who may sympathise with the project; (e) Subscriptions which the Vicar, in conjunction with his Committee consisting of the principal parishioners in each parish may receive.

For the administration of this General Fund a special Committee, under the presidency of the Archbishop-Bishop will be appointed hereafter consisting of gentlemen who may either have evinced a keen interest in the cause of education or materially aided, by large donations or personal services, in its development and success. It looks as if there is "a conspiracy of silence" amongst Catholic bodies and journals in respect of the absence of schools in the above diocese, the existence of which agency is regarded, everywhere, by the progressive classes of every enlightened community as essential to the advancement of the human race. The non-Catholic papers deemed that what pertained to Catholics hardly came under their purview and it now remains for the native Catholic clergy and laity to co-operate in the movement heartily, and to show, by united action, that they appreciate education and are really willing to help a good cause. I say to my fellow East Indians let us not be eaten up by a morbid craving for notoriety and an inordinate hankering after honours and titles, but let us cast aside all vain-glorious boasts which brings on us nothing but ridicule, after all.

The East Indians by their apathy and want of public spirit, have failed to so direct the abovementioned Association as to promote the general good, to a greater extent. They must observe how the Goan Community is alive to its interests; how far the native Catholics seem to be backward in progress may wrongly or rightly be inferred from the fact that at the head of their only educational institutions of any pretentions, they can find no educationist of their own. Whether this is due to want of able men or patriotism I do not venture to say. Having briefly alluded to the state of things and uttered many an unpleasant truth, in order to create an interest in the movement set on foot by the most Revd. Dom Sebastiao Jose Pereira, I would suggest to his Grace that the income derived from the tolling of bells, which are purchased by the Fabrica, should go to the proposed fund. In large Churches where the income of Vicars are large, a fair proportion should be credited to the fund in question. The fund may be further supplemented and very largely too by a contribution from the Royal Patron his most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal. Further, to help the prelate in carrying out educational enterprises, religious orders of men and women should be invited from Europe to work in the diocese. That this experiment will prove a success, you have only to see what has been done in the Archdiocese of Bombay.—Yours etc.,

NIL DESPERANDUM.

A PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S DECISION UPHELD.

At the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon Mr. Justice Aston disposed of an appeal in the case of Imparator against Lakhmidas Narronjee. Accused was convicted by Mr. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate in December last of cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and one day. Mr. Branson with Mr. H. C Coyajee appeared for the accused; and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker and Co., appeared for the complainant.

The facts of the complainant's case were these. The accused carried on business in Bombay under the name of Soonderjee Kessonjee. On the 12th August 1903, the firm of the complainant, Vissonjee Jivandas, sold to the accused 93 bales of Hathras cotton. At the time of entering into the contract, the complainant stipulated with the accused that he must pay for the cotton on delivery. Accused said he would pay as soon as delivery was given, and the receipt in respect of such delivery was produced. On the 14th August 1903, Tijsey Devsey, another partner in the complainant's firm, was sent to the godown at Colaba to give delivery of the cotton. Three days later, complainant's firm received a cheque for Rs. 6,200 on the Bank of Bombay, and it was dishonoured. Complainant was informed that on the very day the accused received delivery of the cotton, he pledged it with a Bank of Bengal. The accused gave other cheques on the same day to several other persons under similar circumstances, and the cheques were presented on the 18th idem and were dishonoured. Complainant said that at the time the accused promised to pay for the 93 bales of cotton as soon as delivery was given to him, he had neither the intention nor the means to pay for the same, and that his object was to cheat and defraud the complainant's firm. The hearing of this appeal had been postponed pending the disposal of another and similar charge, on which the accused had been committed to the last Criminal Sessions, where he was convicted and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Their lordships, after hearing the arguments of counsel in this case, dismissed the appeal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, March 5.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut ES Gillett, Army Veterinary Department is appointed to the Army Remount Department vice Cap R L Crawford permitted to revert to regimental duty Dated 6th Feb

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army with effect from the dates specified subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—Lieut Gilbert Davidson Pitt Eykyn 4th Bat Manchester Reg. attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Connaught Rangers; Double Company officer 115th Napier's Rifles Dated 12th Feb.

Second Lieut—Leo Francis Rodkin 1st Bat East Yorkshire Regt; Double Co officer 112th I Dated 7th Feb Herbert Bowater Vernon 1st Bat Leicestershire Regt; Double Co officer 78th Moplah Rifles Dated 15th Feb: Leonard Duncan Rolle 1st Bat West Yorkshire Regt D Co officer 98th Berar I Dated 7th Feb 1904.

Second-Lieut Bodkin is promoted to the rank of Lieut; in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 7th Feb 1904.

The undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army with effect from the dates specified subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—Second-Lieut—Cril Cyril Johnston Barret—Jan Noel Edmund Reilly—15th Jan; Henry Ironside Money—18 h Jan; John Masters—26th Jan; Charles Terence Chichele Plowden—13th Jan; Aylmer Hamond Gwyn—8th Jan; Stanley Clark Bigg—29th Jan 1904.

Captain H N McOlden 5th Cavalry Adjutant of H E the Gov Gen Body Guard to be Commandant vice Major R E Grimston vacated Dated 1st March 1904.

Conductor H McConachie Supply and Transport Corps has subject to H Majesty's approval been transferred to the pension establishment with effect from the 25th November 1903.

The following promotions are made subject to H Majesty's approval:—Indian Army. Captain to be Major 3rd March Henry King MacGeorge 14th Mahrattas Lieut to be Captain 1st March William Campbell Little 1st Bat 3rd Gurk Rifles Second-Lieut to be Lieut 24th Aug 1903 Charles George Vaughan Morgan Wardell 31st Punjabis 8th Jan 1904 Oswald Fairtanks Smith 9th Hodson's Horse 19th Jan 1904 Evan Leig Croslegh 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Majors to be Lieut Col 23rd June 1903 James Brodie-Mills John William Akerman Morgan.

Lieut Col J W A Morgan is granted the temporary rank of Colonel while holding the appointment of Inspector General Civil Veterinary Dept Dated 23rd June 1903.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Bengal Establishment.

The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval:—Senior Assist Surgeons and Honorary Lieut George McCall William Mason (seconded), to be Senior Assist Surg with the hon rank of Capt (seconded) Senior Assist Surg and Hon Lieut (supernumerary Senior Assist Surg and Hon Capt) George Murphy is absorbed in the rank of Capt Senior Assist Surg and Hon Lieut Charles Carroll to be Senior Assist Surg with the Honory rank of Capt First class Assist Surg Charles Edward Davis to be Senior Assist Surg with the honory rank of Lieut vice Senior Assist Surg and honor rank George Garstin superannuated with effect from the 7th Feb First class Assist Surg Valentine Marsden Carleton (second) to be Senior Assist Surg with the honor rank of Lieut (second First class Assist Surg John Augustus DeRessuricoas to be Senior Assist Surg with the Honory rank of Lieut vice Senior Assist Surg and Honor Lieut Alexander Lake superannuated with effect from the 11th Feb 1904.

The culprit who has from time to time been making attempts to wreck the train de luxe from Paris to the Riviera has been discovered and arrested. He was a small farmer named Valentine Quenquin who lived near the village of Thenissay. When arrested he was so taken aback that he admitted he was the perpetrator of the outrage. He then prevailed on the police to let him enter one of the rooms of a house, but as soon as he was inside he sprang to a drawer, drew a revolver from it, and shot himself dead before the police could prevent him.

A RESIDENT AT INDORE.

COLONEL JENNINGS' PORTRAIT UNVEILED.

The Indore State Officer's Club was the scene of a most interesting function, writes an Indore correspondent, where all the European officers and residents of the camp, and the Sirdars and officials of the State assembled to witness the unveiling of a life-size Oleograph of Colonel R. H. Jennings R. E., C. S. I. late Resident at Indore, which was received from England only a short while ago. His Highness the Maharaja graced the occasion with his presence. Unfortunately the Hon'ble Major Daly the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, and Mrs. Daly were unavoidably absent. By a happy chance Mrs. Younghusband, who for some months took up abode at Darjeeling happened to be in Indore on a short visit and was thus able to be present on the her occasion. The Minister Rai Bahadur Nanak Chand C. I. E. opened the proceedings with a neat speech in Urdu to the following effect:—

Ladies and Gentlemen, you are all aware of the happy occasion that brings us together this evening. During the last four years and a half exteneive reforms and improvements in every direction have taken place in this State and it would take me a whole day were I to enumerate them all. I will therefore content myself with a mention of just the noble hands that effected these useful reforms. Mr. O.V. Bosanquet, our present Resident has been here for the last eight months, and the zeal and energy with which he has devoted himself night and day to remodelling the State are patent to you all. Before him, Colonel F.E. Younghusband, who is away now on a mission of great moment, was the Resident for a year and a half. All the good he wrought to the State, his justice, courtesy and kindness are fresh in your memory still. Colonel E.H. Jennings R.E.C.S.I. was Resident for about two years and a half before him. It was Colonel Jennings' hand that laid the foundation of all the reforms and improvements, past and to come. The memory of the good he did to the State and its subjects is vivid still and will endure for a long time to come. His even-handed justice, loving disposition and kind behaviour with one and all has engraved his image on the hearts of those of us who had the privilege of his acquaintance too deep to need any portrait to keep his memory green. However for the behoof of those who joined the State after the departure of Colonel Jennings hence, and for that of later generations, the Members of the Indore State Council have at their expense, ordered from a famous Artist of England Mr. Luard, this portrait which you have all so kindly come to see and which our Resident Mr. Bosanquet has very kindly consented to unveil this evening. I will now ask the Resident to oblige us, the members of the Officers' Club, by kindly unveiling the portrait."

The Resident said:—Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen Rai Bahadur Nanak Chand has reminded us that Colonel Jennings was the first Resident to be appointed under the arrangements introduced in the year 1899. From another point of view he was the successor of a long line of Residents many of whom have been famous in Indian History. In those days the Resident at Indore was also Agent to the Governor General in Central India. How short a period has elapsed since the stirring events of those earlier times is brought home to us of the younger generation by our present and let us hope our future Agent to the Governor General being himself the son of the most distinguished of the time. To the Political Department the post of Agent to the Governor General looms as the goal to which fortune may some day perhaps lead their steps. The appointment of Resident as soon as it was separately constituted was one that many. I fancy coveted at the time that Colonel Jennings was selected for it. How wise that choice was is testified to by our presence within these walls to-day. We are here in no official capacity. We have come as belonging to, or as guests of, the Indore Officers' Club whose members ordered the portrait which I have been asked to unveil. But the club is the Service Institution of Indore, and the subscribers to the picture are Members of the Council of the State. The portrait is thus both a token of regard for the Officer with whom most here have worked, and a lasting memento of a friend who has left our midst. What better testimony could there be to the success which Colonel Jennings achieved and what more gratifying to him. A career in the Political Department has many vicissitudes. Our two previous Residents have exchanged the fertile plains of Malwa, the one for the sands of Rajputana, the other for the mountains of Tibet. Across those weary leagues, it must be a source of gratification to them to feel that their memory is green in the land for which they laboured, while they. I know, have many pleasant recollections of their always friendly relations with the officials of this State. Ladies and gentlemen, it only remains for me to show you that the Council's kindly thought has been as successfully carried out as it was happily conceived. In entrusting the commission for the painting to Mr. Luard the Council have secured a portrait both artistic and truthful.

The Resident then unveiled the portrait which was pronounced as an excellent likeness and much admired. An adjournment was afterwards made to a Shamiana in the Club grounds where light refreshments were served and a very happy evening was was brought a to close with the usual distribution of nosegays.

THE FINDING OF A PEARL NECKLACE.

RAILWAY PORTER SUSPENDED.

Lady Mount-Stephen, on arriving at Windsor, to attend the Royal wedding on the 10th inst. missed a beautiful string of forty-five pearls, with diamond clasp, valued at about £2,000, which she was wearing upon the occasion. Her ladyship missed the necklace at the chapel. Search was made everywhere but the necklace could not be found.

A reward of £50 was offered for its recovery, and yesterday a porter at the Great Western Station at Windsor handed it over to the station-master, and it has now been restored to Lady Mount-Stephen at Carlton House-terrace.

The porter's story is that on the day of Princess Alice's wedding, shortly after the arrival of the special train from Paddington containing the wedding guests, he saw a pearl lying in the roadway. On going to pick it up he saw a number of pearls lying in the gutter. He was picking them up when he saw a large diamond lying in the centre of the road. He put them all in his pocket, thinking them of little value and forgot all about them till Sunday, when he came home to London His brother advised him to keep them, however, and when he saw the bills offering the reward he communicated with Mr. Maun, the station-master at Windsor,

In consequence of the porter not reporting his find at once handing over the necklace to the officials, he has been suspended from duty pending the decision of the railway authorities. He has only been in the company's service a short time, but has always borne a good character. He served in the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa.

Nobody as yet has claimed the reward.

BOMBAY 12TH EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY 12 MARCH.

HANDICAPS.

The March Plate—Distance—9 furlongs. Duloimer 10-0, Childs Guide 9-8, Beadsman 9-0, Planet 7-12 Firecrackr 7-11, Roscommon 7-4, Spark 7-3, Gnulls 6-10, and Shotover 6-3.

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4 lbs.

Two Top weights not accepting weights to be raise 7 lbs.

The Tannah Plate—Distance—5 furlongs. Bay Meddleton 10-0, Narunjee 9-7, Achilles 9-0, Oriental. 8-4 Money Spenner 8-2, Hermit 8-. Farewell 7 1,0 Tigris 7-9, Little Joker 7-7, Kour Sahib 7-6, Napoleon 75, Youngkohinoor 7-4 Nainava 7-4, Malabar 7-3 Dispute 7-1 Governor 7 0, Rocket 6-7, and Sweetlips 6-0.

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5 lbs.

Two Top weights not accepting weights to be raised 7 lbs.

The Bandora Plate.—Distance—7 furlongs. Galston 9-7, Seagull 9-5, Berlin 9-3, Sahab 8-12, Arab Maid 8-3, Bikanir 8-0, Dasertar 7-13, Inspector 7-12, Cyon, 7-10, Salvation 7-9, Mudmic 7-3, Najeed Flag 7-0 Sabig 7-5, The sword 7-5, Emperor. 7-3, and Sarawak 7-0.

The Rose Hill Plate.—Distance—5 furlongs Come back 10-1, Russly Rose 9-13, Indabba 9-9, Chieftain 9-7 Matalgia 9-4, Bestman 9-1, Peiture 8-10, Gun Metal 8-7, Veera 8-12, Wakeful 6-7, Key West 6-4, Bandicoot 6-0, Nanette 6-0.

Two Top weights not accepting weights to be raised 3 lbs.

The First Nursery Handicap—Distance—5 furlongs Hopeful 9-7, Reformer 9-5, Falss Start 8-13, Kismut 8-12, Young Gazette 8-12 Caravan 8-11, Naseeb 8-7, Sabig 8-5, Agin Court 8-4, Over Norton 8-3, Random 8-0, Shatre 7-13 Superior 7-10, Vir 7-11, Piacce Arthur 7-10 Murzook 7-4, and Sprightly 7-0.

The Second Nursery Handicap.—distant 5 furlongs. Krupp 9-8, Arab maid 9-6, Sugar 9-4, Resul 8-12, Saizar 8-5, Roomy 8-5, Sword 8-4, Refector 8-0 Young Mosumma 8-0, Mooshtaree 7-13 Clever chap 7-10, Bend or 75, Noby 5-3, Swazi 7-0, High Flag 6-13, Master Wellie late Mauser 6-10.

The Virare Plate—Distance—6 furlongs' Kour Saib 9-10, Hermit 2-0, Firdosi 9-4, Malabar 9-3 Mosumma 9-1, Wenchaster 8-13, Duldul 8-10, Minting King 8-7, Bukhtwar 7-13, Galib 7-11, Young Taisseer 7-5, Clever Roy 6-13, Erhan 6-6, Suppotter 6-0.

CICIL GREY, Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay March 9.

THE MYSTERY OF GLAMIS CASTLE.

WEIRD STORIES OF DEAD LORD'S SCOTTISH SEAT.

The Earl of Strathmore died on February 17th at Bordighera, Italy, where he had been staying at his villa.

The Earl was strangely connected with one of the most weird stories of castle ghosts and secret chambers know in Scottish history.

Within the walls of Glamis Castle, his lordship's Forfarshire seat, lies an unsolved mystery.

The castle has a secret chamber, the whereabouts being known only to the ruling Earl and two other persons. In this chamber according to the country-folk an uncanny individual is hidden—a creature neither man nor beast.

On the coming of age of the heir-apparent the Glamis Castle secret is communicated to him in a peculiar manner. He, so tradition says, is for the first time introduced into the hidden chamber and there told what no one has yet divulged,

"A WHITE LADY."

The figure of "a white lady" is also supposed to haunt the avenue, and is said to be the ghost of the only woman who ever discovered the secret, and whose tongue was cut out and feet and hands cut off in order that she should never reveal it.

To one lady who implored the Earl to tell, her, the late Lord Strathmore replied, "If you could guess even the nature of this secret you would go down on your knees and thank God that you are ignorant of it."

That some strange mystery has always surrounded the castle is undoubted, and many times curious things have happened in the castle when guests were staying there, and inhabitants of the district, who know the place well, look their doors before going to bed, hoping thereby to keep the ghosts—if ghosts there be from disturbing their slumbers.

One wet afternoon a merry party were playing in the hall, when their host suddenly appeared among them, and said:—I want to ask you all to go to your rooms at once, and to remain there until a bell rings. All hurried anxiously away and in twenty minutes the bell rang, and the guests returned, but no one made any remark about the strange request.

The deceased Earl was an officer, in the 2nd Life Guards before he succeeded his brother. The present Earl his successor, also served in the same regiment, and his youngest brother is a distinguished officer in it now.

The new Earl of Strathmore presumably knows by now the secret of the mysterious chamber but according to Sir Horace Rumbold's "Recollections," he put off the evil day of knowledge as long as possible. When Lord Glamis, as he then was, came of age, he was told that the time had come for him to learn the weird secret, but he insisted that it was already known to the necessary three persons—in this instance, his father, the factor, and the family lawyer—and that he preferred not to be initiated until he was compelled. Sir Horace also tells that the late earl was adjured by his brother and predecessor on his deathbed to "pray down" the curse that he himself had tried to "laugh down"—though it was this "laughing" earl who quarrelled with his wife for trying to solve the secret by getting a party of friends to hang sheets and towels in all the windows, so that the one unmarked window might be revealed as that of the hidden chamber.

THE KING'S GIFT.

OSBORNE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF PATIENTS.

When the party of members of Parliament invited to visit Osborne House inspect the establishment they will find that it has been most admirably adapted to the purpose the King had in view when his Majesty conveyed the estate, which comprises an area of nearly 3,000 acres, to the nation as a Convalescent Home for officers of the Army and Navy. The property is estimated to be worth at least £200,000.

The rooms prepared for the reception of patients number forty-two, and occupy three floors. The King's thoughtfulness has provided five rooms for the wives of officers staying in the house. Cheerfulness has been aimed at in the decorative arrangements. The furniture is of pure white. Each bedroom besides its iron bedstead and adjustable reading-table, contains a writing-table single chairs, a reclining wicker chair, and swarm rugs here and there rest upon the linoleum covered floor, and at his bedside the patient can reach not merely the switch controlling the electric light, but a telephone instrument.

There is an ambulance lift from the basement, bath-room and lavatories on each storey, and the common room of the home will supply all the comfort of a first-class club. There is a billiard-room, two dining-rooms—the larger of which was formerly used by the Crown Equerries—a writing and reading-room and a recreation room. The last-mentioned, originally the Royal chapel, has by the King's desire, been named the "Victoria Hall."

The organ mains, and a semi-grand pianoforte has been added. All the Bibles, prayer and a hymn-books used by the Royal Family have been left by order of the King, who has likewise established a very substantial library.

Each officer who resides at the house will pay 2s, 6d, a day towards expenses. This is a purely nominal sum, for the patients will not only have the best of medical advice and nursing, but they will have the run of the whole estate, in addition to the use of carriages and horses. It is the aim of the naval and military authorities to make Osborne a home where even the youngest subaltern can regain health without his pocket being affected.

The upper rooms in the Durbar wing, once occupied by Princess Henry of Battenberg, have been set apart for the nursing sisters. Miss Haines, the matron, who nursed the King during his illness nearly two years ago has a sitting-room and an office in the house. Captain R F. Powell, R.N., has been appointed house governor; Dr. H. E. W. Hoffmeister, of East Cowes, is the local medical attendant.

One reservation the King has made: the apartments of Queen Victoria are to be kept private. They have been sealed accordingly.

The Durbar wing, full of artistic treasures, will be open to the public.

THE POPE AND CARDINAL RAMPOLLA

Students of the Vatican barometer noted with interest the other day that the Pope had a long conference with Cardinal Rumpolla, in which I hear from other sources, writes the Rome Correspondent of the 'Pall Mall Gazette," the situation of the Church in France was discussed and I can further assert that in all matters of weight the Pontiff shows a disposition to consult the late Secretary of State. This, in conjuction with the fact that Cardinal Merry del Val has been somewhat unfortunate in some of his late acts, is taken as an indication that the ex-Secretary of State's chances and ambitions are not yet dead.

The "motu proprio" of Pius X. on Christian democracy is so indeterminate that a second to explain the first has been announced: while that on the Gregorian Chant was so impossible that the Pope was obliged to recant it to a large extent; while the unfortunate appointment of Monsignor Nezaleda as Archbishop of Valencia was due to him. It has justly been pointed out that an institution as powerful and high as the Papacy should ponder and study its edicts somewhat better, so as not to run the risk of having to retract.

Thus the partiality of Pius X. for Cardinal Rampolla's opinion may be called symptomatic. After the Conclave it was announced that the Cardinal had renounced every ambition, but his friends assert the contrary. He is only sixty one, of a trained intelligence most uncommon, and a strong character which carries him over all obstacles. Who can think or say that his career is ended?

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS.

TO SEE THE WAR.

The Express reproduces an advertisement which it declares adorns the hoardings in the cities of San Francisco and Seattle. This is as follows:

GO AND SEE THE GREAT FIGHT.

Powerful Searchlights for Night Attacks carried.
First Modern Naval Battle.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY GUARANTEED.

Our ships are the swiftest in the Pacific, and our engineers know their business.

NOW IS YOUR ONLY CHANCE.

A gruesome touch is added to the story by the statement that the steamship companies place the passage tickets in neat envelopes, and on the back is printed in large letters, Before taking a journey like this it is as well to insure your life in the——Insurance Company.

Here is another journalistic apology, from Osceola, in Missouri:—"We are liable to be very busy for the next few days, as we are preparing our second annual lecture, writing a book of essays, clearing thirty acres of botsom land, and breaking a span of three-year-old mules, besides doing our chores. Therefore we trust our readers will not expect very much from us till the rush is over."

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

This is how a Japanese war song runs, which was written during the war with China:—

Tenshin joyaku hakai hashi
Toyo heiwa no giwo shirazu,
Momai ganko no chan chan ga,
Burei kiwamaru furumaiwa,
Setshi yakuwan kogai hifun.
Nippon danshino udemaide,
Yaban no gumo o yaburanto.

This is a translation of part of the song:—

The Tientsin treaty has been broken. The extremely discourteous conduct of the barbarous and stubborn Chinese, failing to recognise the value of peace in the East, causes teeth to be set and arms folded, while public sentiment is sorrowful and angry.

To break this dream of barbarism by the power of the Japanese soldiery, our reinforcements are continually advancing with flags floating bravely.

Human is life only fifty years. If we are reluctant to lose it we become disloyal to the Emperor for generations.

Two ways lie open before us; the loyal way is to die. Let our motto be to continue fighting until we fall exhausted.

This is the most satisfactory solution. How desirous. How joyful.

The men of the Russian Navy have a harder time of it than any other tars afloat (says the "Liverpool Post"). Tall, loosely-built men, they slough along towards the lowest quarter of the town, where they can satisfy their perennial craving for strong, fiery spirits. Miserably paid and frequently heavily in debt to the ship's store chest, they have none of the hearty devil-may-care air which one instinctively associates with a man-o'-warsman of any nation.

Brown, broad-shouldered, round-faced, merry fellows the Japanese seamen, though squat and short in stature, are decidedly a pleasant-looking and intelligent lot. Dressed Navy fashion, silk neckerchief and all complete, when on shore leave, they are usually under the charge of a petty officer, who is held responsible for their behaviour and due return to the ship. Respectful, polite, and sober, they are popular with everyone in the place. And never does one hear of their overstaying their leave and being taken aboard by the police—a not infrequent occurrence when the ships of other Powers are in port.

Marquis Ito, on whom so much depends in the Far East, had a narrow escape of his life in the adventurous days of his youth. He and his friend Inouye incurred obloquy by their advocacy of the Europeanising of Japan, and their political opponents resolved upon their assasination. Ito was tracked to the house of a lady to whom he was attached, but the lady hid him so securely that he could not be found, saying that the had left her some hours before, and that she would be glad if the strangers would leave her also. They departed, and I to managed to get on board a vessel bound for England, concealed in a bale of silk. He remained in that bale for thirty-six hours without either food or drink. Then he introduced himself to the skipper and proposed to work his passage to Liverpool as a steward.

As usual America leads the way in respect of size in locomotives. The Baldwin Company of Philadelphia have (says the "Review of Reviews" recently constructed a huge freight engine, weighing nearly one hundred thousand pounds more than the largest one previously built. It has a total weight of 450 000 pounds, and is so heavy that extra heavy rails are to be laid by its owners over lines on which it is to run it has ten driving and four truck wheels, two forward and two in rear of drivers. The total length of engine is 35ft. 11in, and with tender 60ft: at its highest point it measures 12ft.

The current number of the Lancet contains an interesting notice of the use of a new anaesthetic, as described in the "New York Medical Journal." It consists merely of water. The water—sterilised, of course—is passed by means of a hypodermic syringe into the tissues surrounding the point to be operated on. The procedure in certain cases only takes 30sec., and, in contrast to the employment of drugs, there are no after-effects.

The late Lord Devon was present at the coronation both of George IV. And of William IV. When the former was crowned (says "Vanite Fair" he had just entered Westminster School, and was between eight and nine years old. Asked about that of Queen Victoria, he said: Well, I had been to two. The idea of a man who was blase of coronations by the time Queen Victoria came to the Throne, and living well into the reign of Edward VII. almost takes one's breath away.

The passing of St. Valentine's Day is a reminder that in this century ladies will be able to exercise their traditional privilege—more honoured in the breach than the observance—more often than occurs in most centennial periods, for it will have the greatest number of leap years possible in any one century—namely, twenty-five. This year is leap year, and so will be the year 2,050. February will on three occasions have five Sundays—in 1920, 1948, and 1976.

The centenary of one of the most remarkable sea-fights in the annals of British warfare has recently occurred. It is just a century ago that Sir Nathaniel Dance, on his way home from Canton with a fleet of eleven East Indiamen, encountered the French squadron under Admiral Linois, of Pulo Aor. Dance, with remarkable pluck, showed evidences of a desire for an engagement, and arranged his merchantmen in line of battle just as though they were men-of-war The French Admiral made the extraordinary mistake of believing them to be what they pretended to be, and, conceiving himself in the presence of a very superior force, after a few badly-directed broadsides, he hauled his wind, and fled! Dance, made the signal for a general chase, and for two hours enjoyed the marvellous spectacle of a powerful squadron of ships of war flying before a number of merchantmen. Needless to say, the gallant commodore and his crews were much bolanded on their arrival home, and Dance received a knighthood and other substantial rewards for his memorable victory.

In "M.A.P." a story is told of a man who had a bad quarrel with a sausage-maker, and meditating how he could be revenged, hit upon a plan which he carried out one Saturday afternoon when the shop was crowded with customers. Making his way through them, he carried two dead cats and flung them on the counter, shouting: There! That makes the dozen You can pay me when I bring the rest!

It is but a month or so ago that a City company "elected" a dead man to office. A little earlier a policy-holder and an insurance company had a battle over a dead man. The first-named had paid the premium on the man's life a few hours after his death. Neither the policy-holder nor the company knew what had happened. The company refused to pay, but the Appeal Court made them. Perhaps one of the most dramatic instances of a man's battle with death occurred in the case of a Brooklyn constable, who telephoned to headquarters asking to be relieved from his beat as he was dying. He was dead when the relief man arrived. A year or so ago a 'bus was pulled up in a dense fog at Bayswater. Upon the box sat the driver, dead, still gripping the reins. Just recently an engineer who was lowering men into a coalpit died as the cage was descending. His last act was to put on the brake, so saving the men from being dashed to death. Than he himself fell back dead.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH MARCH.

SUMMARY.

Pressure.—With the exception of a brisk to rapid rise in Sind, the Punjab Rajputana and Central India, pressure changes have been small and irregular. The barometer is in considerable excess of normal at most places.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been strong at Bhuj and Ratnagiri and fresh to light elsewhere.

Temperature.—The day temperature is generally below normal in the north, particularly at Lahore where the deficiency amounts to 20°, while the night temperature does not very much from normal. The maximum varied from 100° at Cuddapah to 61° at Lahore, and the minimum from 76° at Mangalore, Calicut and Cochin to 50° at Neemuch.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is clear almost everywhere.

Rain.—Over an inch of rain has fallen at Lahore (1·10") and light showers at Sirsa.

Weather continues fine everywhere except to the eastwards of Allahabad where it appears to be slightly unsettled.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 8th March, 1904.

WRITERS AND READERS.

Mr. Henry Frode announces for publication The Titles of the Psalm: their nature and meaning explained by Mr. J. W. Thirtle, a book which is believed to represent an entirely new departure in Biblical criticism. There has long been a dis position to describe the problem of the Psalm titles as no longer capable of solution but Mr. Thirtle claims now to have found the lost key. The complete Psalter, according to the Revised Version is included in the volume, with the titles discriminated and briefly explained.

A timely publication will be the fifth edition of the late Mr. W. E. Hall's well-known Treatise on International Law. This has been edited for the Oxford University Press by Mr. J. B Atlay, and new matter has been introduced in order to bring the book down to date. Events in Japan and China, the Venezuela boundary dispute, the Hague Conference with its various Conventions, together with incidents in the Spanish-American War, and our own war in South Africa are among the topics which have demanded Mr. Atlay's notice. The book will be issued within the next few days.

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, who is at present in England, has finished a new novel entitled Rulers of Kings. It will be published by Messrs. Macmillan, who also have a volume by Mr. Stephen Gwynne nearly ready. It is not a novel but a series of papers on Fishing Holidays, for Mr. Gwynne is an enthusias tic angler. As an Irishman himself, he naturally finds his favourite streams in Ireland.

Mr. Murray is publishing a daintily illustrated book on fountains Abbey. A point of interest about it is that it is by an American divine, Dean Hodges, of Massachusetts. It seems that he is one of the first authorities on the ancient monastery in Yorkshire. This fact is a pleasant light on the common interests which unite England and America. The Dean has written a historical account of Fountains Abbey, and guidance for those who may be visiting it.

Mr. John Lane has made arrangements to issue an English edition of the military novel which has made so much stir in Germany. Life in a Garrison Town has been suppressed by the German Government, and its author, Lieutenant Bilse, imprisoned. This has not prevented its wide circulation in Germany, Austria, and France. A summary of Lieutenant Bilse's trial will be given in the English translation, which may be expected next week with an introduction by Mr. Arnold White.

There have been several monographs on Lord Dalhousie, the great Indian Viceroy, but no full biography of him. However, Sir William Lee-Warner has recently been writing one, and now it is finished. He has access to all the family papers and they contain an ample record of Lord Dalhousie's Indian career. The book, which is in two volumes, has portraits, plans, and a map. It will be published by Messrs Macmillan in the course of next month.

Major Drury, who writes so pleasantly about the Marines and the colour of their every-day life, has another volume of stories nearly ready. It is entitled The Peradventures of Private Paget, a happy turn of words which will appeal to the Marines. The book is announced by Messrs. Chapman, who think well of another volume of fiction which is on their spring list. It is a first novel by Mr. and Mrs. Claude Askew, it has the title the Shulamite, and the scene of it lies in South Africa.

Mrs. Everard Cotes, who become known as a writer when she was Miss Sara Jeannette Duncan, is a Canadian, not an American. Her new novel, the Imperialist, which Messrs. Constable are about to publish, has a Canadian for its leading character. The story is by no means a contribution to the propaganda of either side in the fiscal controversy but a picture of the political situation in Canada. Mrs Cotes has just returned to England from Canada, where she spent the autumn studying opinion on the question of closer relations with the Mother Country.

Not very long ago Messrs. Macmillan published a book in which a group of authorities wrote about English sport. They now announce, also under the editorship of Mr. Alfred E. T. Watson a companion work on English racing. It will deal fully with the various sides of the racing world, always in a popular informing way. A book on racing would be quite incomplete without pictures, and this one will have a series of illustrations in colour. It is to be ready in the course of the spring.

A novel relating to India, and forming a study o one phase of its life, is announced by Messrs. Chatto under the title "The Sanyasi." The writer is Mrs. F. E. Penny, who introduces into the story that side of Indian life with which Mr. J. C. Oman has dealt seriously and practically in his recent book, "The Mystics and Ascetics of India." The principal character is a Sanyasi of Southern India, who seeks, by means of the simple life to attain a closure communion with the Divine Being. With his devotion to what, broadly, we know, as Theosophy, he combines a Western education.

Mr. Edward Arnold is publishing a book in which Mr. G. D. Ingall and Mr. George Withers write of the Stock Exchange. It is intended for the instruction not only of the general investing public but also for the youth who contemplates stock-broking or stock-jobbing as a career. From the history and constitution of the Stock Exchange the reader passes to the work of a broker's office. There the "bargain" is traced from its inception with the client's order, to the balancing of the account. The different classes of securities are discussed, as are also the duties of broker and client respectively.

Mr. Henry Frowde is publishing to interesting books for the Royal Society of Literature. One is the "Chronicles of Adam of Usk," edited with a translation and notes by Sir E. Maunde Thompson. It contains the complete chronicle from 1377 to 1421. The unique British Museum MS. from which Sir Maunde Thompson prepared an edition in 1870 was imperfect, ending with the year 1404, and lacking the concluding quire. This part was recently found among the Duke of Rutland's papers at Belvoir Castle. The other book is "Queen Elizabeth and the Levant Company," and it sets out the history of a diplomatic and literary episode of the establishment of our trade with Turkey. The work is edited by the Rev. Dr. Rosedale, and has illustrations.

During the spring Messrs Chatto will publish a new novel of the sea by Mr. Clark Russell.—In a fortnight they will have ready a story by Miss Florence Warden. The title of it is "What Ought She to Do"—Mrs. Jacob's new novel, entitled "The Interloper," will be published on the 24th of this month. The success of her first book, The Sheepstealers, will be remembered—Jarwick the Prodigal is the title of a novel by Mr. Tom Gallon which Messrs. Ward, Lock are to publish. It is a sensational story.—Early next month Messrs. Duckworth will publish a novel by Miss Margery Williams, the author of that pleasant volume, A Spendthrist Summer. Her new book has the title, The Price of Youth.—A sixpenny edition of Mr Somerset Maughan's study story of mean streets, Liza of Lambeth is promised by Mr Unwin.

Queen Alexandra has accepted the dedication of a book on "The Shakespearean Period in England," which forms part of the history of theatrical art being published by Messrs. Duckworth. —Next week Mr. Murray will publish the new edition of the book in which Mr. Chandra Das, C. I. E., describes a journey to Lhassa and Central Tibet. He saw much of a country in which there happens at present to be a British expedition. —Dr. Reich is publishing with Messrs. Bell a volume of his historical lectures, under the title, "The Foundations of Modern Europe. The same firm have in the press two volumes of "Economic Inquiries and Studies, by Sir Robert Giffen. The papers have been written from time to time within the past thirty years, but many of them bear upon the chief political question of to-day. —A new edition—the fifth—of the late Mr. W. E. Hall's well-known treatise on International Law has been edited for the Oxford University Press by Mr. J. B. Atlay. Recent historical events, such as the South African war, are treated in the book.

In consequence of a portest by Lord Dufferin, Mr Meredith prefixed to a late edition of "Diana of the Crossways" an explanatory note as to the alleged identity of his very charming heroine with Mrs. Norton. Will he be drawn to say anything as to the original of Adrian Harley in "Richard Feverel"? Sir Francis Burnand has stated in his recent "Records and Reminiscences" that the original was one Maurice FitzGerald. Whereupon a relative, Mr. John De Soyres repudiating the doubtful honour for his dead kinsman has written to the "Athenæum that he has Mr. Meredith's authority to deny the impeachment. No doubt to say of a man that in life he was such an one as Adrian Harley is not to put on his tombstone for epitaph. Of such is the kingdom of Heaven. Yet the Wise Youth had his good even his likeable, points.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use. The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for. The Mexican Hair Renewer sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot., 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES

PEARS

Soapmakers by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS OF INDIA.

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA is a delightful health-giving preparation. It is compounded from the Pure Fruit Juices of

LEMONS AND GRAPES.

No other preparation is so beneficial.

It is an invaluable Family Medicine, cleansing the skin, and removing all impurities from the blood. It is wonderfully

REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.

FACSIMILE OF BISHOP'S BOTTLE

See that you really get BISHOP'S.

LIPTONS TEAS

ARE THE BEST. ARE THE CHEAPEST.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

by dealers who for the sake of extra profit offer other brands instead of Liptons.

INSIST ON HAVING

LIPTONS TEAS

obtainable from all dealers, and Wholesale and Retail from

D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,

AND

D. H. HEERAJEE & SONS,

A. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

BEFORE GOING TO BED USE CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

instead of leaving your teeth exposed all night to the spread of decay.

In the morning it is refreshing and cooling to the mouth.

It has the largest sale of any dentifrice.

CALVERT'S Prickly-heat Soap

(10% Crystal Carbolic)

is a pleasant antiseptic soap, specially suited for bath and toilet use in hot climates.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

35 YEARS PROVEN EFFICACY

TAKE LINSEED COMPOUND TRADE MARK

Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS ASTHMA & BRONCHITIS

OF ALL CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN & THE COLONIES

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS. FOR INDIGESTION & ITS EVILS, SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, &c. AN AGREEABLE APERIENT.

KAYS TIC PILLS CURE FACEACHE & NEURALGIA. VERY SERVICEABLE IN NERVE COMPLAINTS.

AVOID IMITATIONS.

COAGULINE TRANSPARENT CEMENT, FOR ALL BROKEN ARTICLES.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequels of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.

The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S

Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS,

5 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.

The "ENSIGN" Cameras.

Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.

Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.

The "SANDERSON" Cameras.

Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.

Regular Model Prices from £6 17 6

Tourist Model ,, £6 10 0

De Luxe Model ,, £10 10 0

Roll Film Model ,, £6 17 6

The "ENSIGN."

Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to

GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up.

Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Bathgate & Co. and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUNPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

HUNTER'S HHAMCO

HUNTER'S CUMBERLAND HAMS

are the finest in the world, and nothing better can be wished for than

HUNTER'S ENGLISH BACON,

cured and packed to keep perfectly in hot climates.

HUNTER'S goods are all the best of their kind. Free packages and f.o.b. Liverpool.

MERCHANTS PLEASE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

HUNTER'S HANDY HAM COMPANY, Liverpool & London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,

32, HORNBY ROW.
BOMBAY.

HINKS' PUNKAH PROOF LAMPS.

ALL LAMPS FITTED WITH PLAIN GLOBES.

Bronzed Hanging Lamp, with cut glass reservoir, and Hink's No. 1 Duplex Punkah Burner. Complete as sketch.

Price, Rs. **24-4.**

Bronzed Hanging Lamp, with best crystal glass reservoir, and Hink's No. 1 Duplex Punkah Proof burner. Complete as sketch.

Price, Rs. **26-14.**

Bronzed Pillar Lamp, with brass extension rod, cut crystal fount, and Hink's No. 1 D. P. P. burner. An extremely artistic lamp.

Price, Rs. **20.**

Brass Corinthian Pillar Lamp with handsomely cut glass fount, and Hink's No. 1 D. P. P. burner.

Price, Rs. **22-8.**

Hink's new Patent Monsoon Lantern. Three tube, especially adapted for camp, in place of the old fashioned hanging lantern.

Price, Rs. **5** each.

Brass Bracket wall Lamp exact to illustration with Hink's No. 1 burner, and Punkah Proof fittings.

Price, Rs. **26-14.**

Brass Table Lamp as sketch fitted with all Hink's latest improvements. Height complete as drawn 26 ins.

Price, Rs. **20.**

Twisted Brass Column Lamp, an especially fine lamp, with cut fount. Hink's No. 1 Duplex Punkah burner.

Price, Rs. **23-14.**

Brass Pillar Lamp splendidly finished, with all improvements in burner, protectors, etc. Hink's No. 1 D. P. P. Extinguisher.

Price, Rs. **23-14.**

Hink's patent bronzed, hanging Punkah Proof lamp with cut glass fount, shade etc., exact as sketch.

Price, Rs. **26-14.**

All kinds of Hand, Table, Hanging, Travelling, Reading, and Camp Lamps or Lanterns always in Stock. We have one of the best Selections in Bombay.

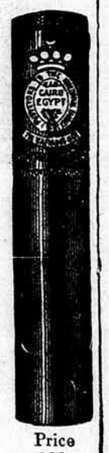
TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s

HIGH CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Price per 100 Rs. 7



Price per 100 Rs. 5-8.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla' Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—" is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a trying man's Gold Drop!

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Cos CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

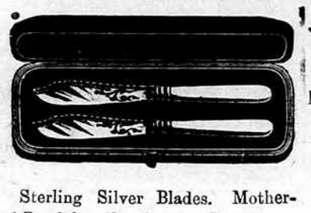
DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

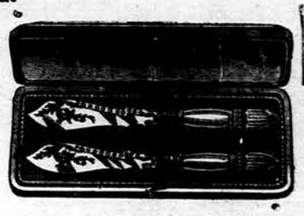
Spirit Kettle
Best Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 83.



Sterling Silver Blades. Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case, Rs. 35.

Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.



Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30. Plain, complete, in case. Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 16.

Spirit Kettle.
Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.

Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle. Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.

Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles. Hand engraved. Rs. 32.

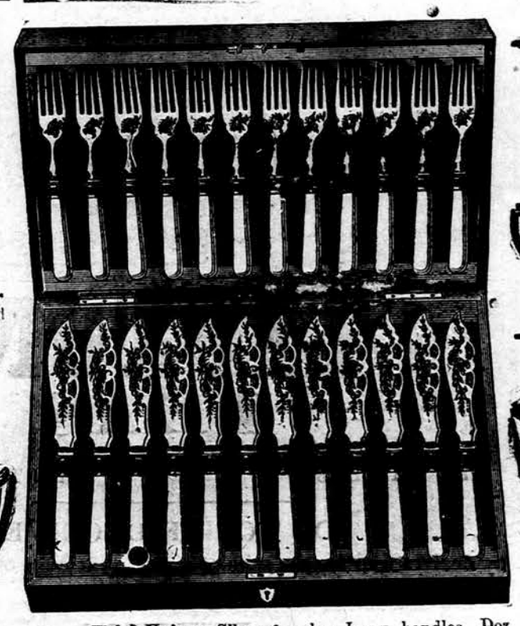
OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

Complete
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE,
4 pieces.
Floral engraving as illustrated,
Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.
Best electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.

Teapot.
Fluted and engraved
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 20.

Teapot
Choicely Engraved.
Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 26

Teapot.
Fluted and Hand engrayed. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver,
Rs. 56.



Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.

Service of 3 Pieces.
Triple electro Silver plated. on pure white Nickel Silver.
Rs. 80.

Teapot
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 22.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and in Sickness of Pregnancy.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them. Sold by their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRANT, at the Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, E.C. BOMBAY: D. A. KEYMER & Co., 11, Whitefield Street, Fort. CALCUTTA: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Church Street, London, E. C.—Publishers. THACKER SPINK & CO. (1888) LIMITED & Co., Publishers, Russell Street, Bombay. Agents, THACKER SPINK & Co.